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ABSTRACT

This international directory of institutes covers over 140 specialized postgraduate level programs offered in such fields as economic and social planning, agricultural or industrial development, and public administration by 78 universities and other educational institutions in 25 nations, as well as through 15 international bodies. Each entry indicates (wherever applicable) chief administrators, date of founding, aims of the organization, language(s) used, and housing facilities, followed by information on training activities and their objectives, curriculum or program content, teaching methods, course length, admission requirements, number of students, fees and expenses, scholarships, and publications. A subject index is provided. (LY)

ED042135

1968

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CATALOGUE
RESEARCH

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DEVELOPMENT CENTRE
OF
THE ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

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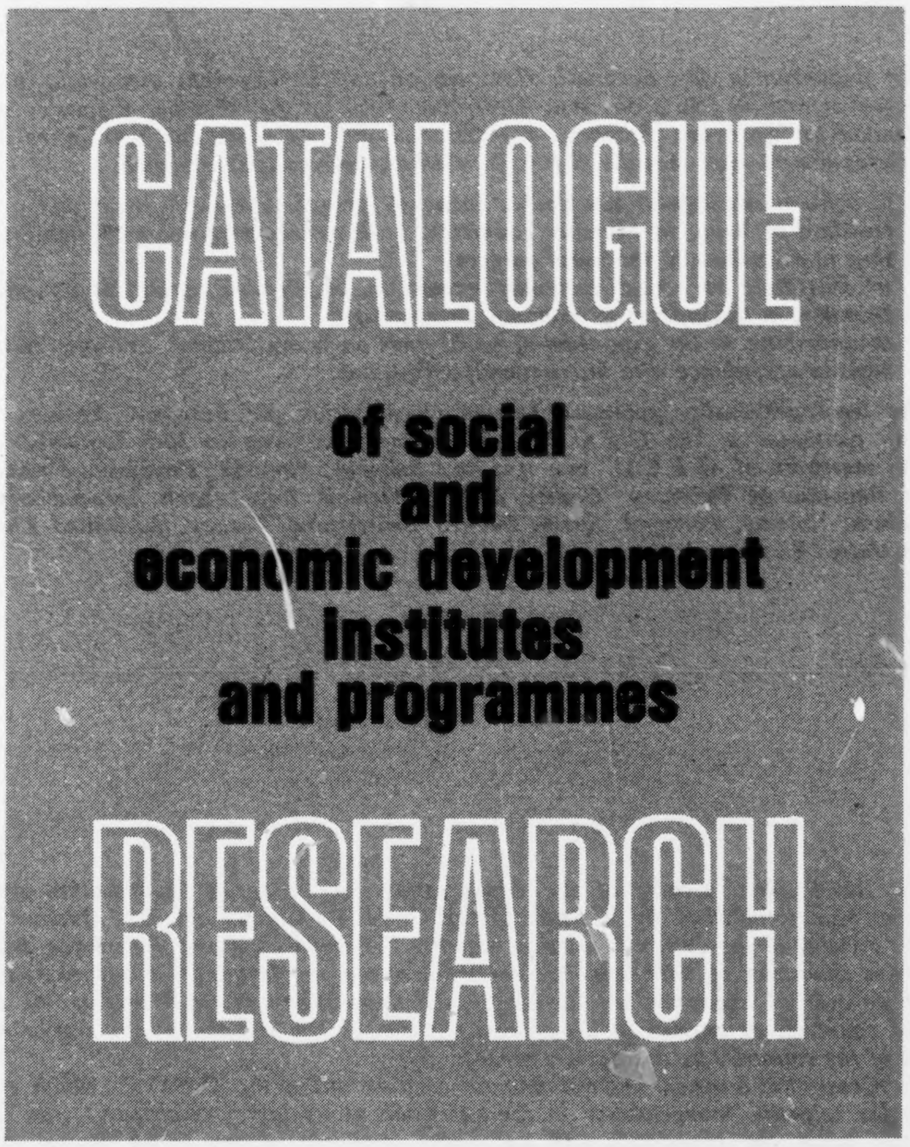

CATALOGUE

of social and economic development institutes and programmes

RESEARCH

DEVELOPMENT CENTRE
OF
THE ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development was set up under a Convention signed in Paris on 14th December 1960 by the Member countries of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation and by Canada and the United States. This Convention provides that the O.E.C.D. shall promote policies designed:

- *to achieve the highest sustainable economic growth and employment and a rising standard of living in Member countries, while maintaining financial stability, and thus to contribute to the world economy;*
- *to contribute to sound economic expansion in Member as well as non-member countries in the process of economic development;*
- *to contribute to the expansion of world trade on a multilateral, non-discriminatory basis in accordance with international obligations.*

The legal personality possessed by the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation continues in the O.E.C.D. which came into being on 30th September 1961.

The members of O.E.C.D. are Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The Development Centre of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development was established by decision of the O.E.C.D. Council on 23rd October 1962.

The purpose of the Centre is to bring together the knowledge and experience available in Member countries of both economic development and the formulation and execution of general policies of economic aid; to adapt such knowledge and experience to the actual needs of countries or regions in the process of development and to put the results at the disposal of the countries by appropriate means.

The Centre has a special and autonomous position within the O.E.C.D. which enables it to enjoy scientific independence in the execution of its task. Nevertheless, the Centre can draw upon the experience and knowledge available in the O.E.C.D. in the development field.

INTRODUCTION

One of the statutory objectives of the O.E.C.D. Development Centre is to promote closer co-operation between institutes dealing with problems of economic and social development. Realising that a deeper knowledge of the activities of different institutes facilitates such co-operation, the Centre now submits the 1968 edition of its Catalogue of Social and Economic Development Research Institutes and Programmes.

Since the publication of the 1966 edition, the Development Centre has endeavoured to compile an increasingly complete inventory of research activities undertaken throughout the world. This catalogue provides particulars on some 125 institutes in 48 countries, of which 59 institutes are located in 34 countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Middle East. This new edition contains not only up-to-date indications regarding institutes included in the previous edition, but also information concerning institutes which have not previously been included. It should be noted, however, that the texts concerning a number of institutes, that have not communicated the necessary changes, have only been revised when the Secretariat found more recent indications in available documentation.

The majority of institutes, in addition to their research activities, also have training programmes, and are included in the 1968 edition of the Catalogue of Social and Economic Development Training Institutes and Programmes. It is for this reason that the training activities of institutes are described here in a condensed form: readers can refer to the Catalogue of Training Institutes for more detailed information.

A list of articles, publications, documents and periodicals published by each institutes is given under the heading "Publications and Documents". Titles are given in the original language and refer to documents issued from 1966 onwards: for information on documents published before 1966, readers should consult the previous edition (1966) or contact the institute concerned.

An analytical index of research projects undertaken by institutes is to be found on pages 397 to 411. It should be noted that in view of the difficulty of compiling an index solely from titles of projects, without knowledge of the content of studies, this classification is not always uniform and is presented both by sector and by subject. Nevertheless, it is hoped that this index will be useful to readers in helping them to quickly find studies undertaken in a particular field. It should, however, be noted that the index only includes current or recently completed research work and does not cover studies which have been published in the form of articles, books, etc.

Like other publications of the O.E.C.D. Development Centre, this catalogue is published in French and in English. Far from any claim to being exhaustive, its purpose is to be a useful working aid for institutions and persons engaged in development research and in the execution of development programmes.

The Development Centre wishes to convey a special word of thanks to heads of institutes whose willing response to its questionnaire has made the publication of this catalogue possible.

July, 1968.

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A.A.R.D.E.S.

ASSOCIATION ALGERIENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE DEMOGRAPHIQUE ECONOMIQUE ET SOCIALE

Headquarters:
12 rue Bab-Azoun,
Algiers.

Management Office:
1 rue Drouet d'Erlon,
Algiers.

Tel. 63.15.15

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Mohamed Boukhobza.

Nature of the Organisation: Set up in January 1964 under the Direction Générale du Plan et des Etudes Economiques, the A.A.R.D.E.S. is governed by the Law on Associations of 1st July, 1901, and by its own statutes.

Aim of the Institute: The A.A.R.D.E.S. was formed to provide an authentically Algerian body capable of conducting demographic, economic and social research and of producing the essential facts required for preparing a development policy. The A.A.R.D.E.S. will also promote the training of Algerian research workers in the applied human sciences.

Administration and Organisation: The staff is divided into two services under the Director

- The General Secretariat: responsible for administration, documentation and public relations
- The Study and Research Service: responsible for research and training.

Staff:

- 6 Administration staff
- 2 Documentation staff
- 6 Research staff
- 3 Training staff.

The number of staff employed is fluctuating at the moment, and for a period of more than a year A.A.R.D.E.S. will have more than 200 people working for them (mainly persons recruited for the various enquiries undertaken by the Association).

Financial Resources: The A.A.R.D.E.S. is financed by

- contributions from the Direction Générale du Plan et des Etudes Economiques
- member contributions
- payments received under agreements with Government and other public bodies for work consistent with the Association's aims.

Facilities: With regard to the documentation required in order to provide research workers with the necessary information and training, the A.A.R.D.E.S. is at present engaged in collecting economic and social material of all kinds with special emphasis on development, particularly affecting Algeria.

Working Links: Unspecified.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The aim is to provide practical training for research workers and recruit social science students as they leave university where they have acquired theoretical knowledge. It also proposes to introduce field work for technicians and investigators.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

- During the first quarter of 1965, a preliminary survey was made of socio-economic activities in an Algerian district.
- An enquiry is now in hand concerning the characteristics and various aspects of Algerian industry, i.e.:

  Financing and the material means of production in individual concerns
  Production and sales at individual firm level
  Financing, profit earning capacity and investment
  Use of the characteristics.
- Since 1st April, 1965, the A.A.R.D.E.S. has been studying the development potentiality of the Aurès region.

  This field study is being conducted by a team composed of experts in agronomy, land consolidation, economics, geography, hydrology, sociology, town-planning and architecture. It aims first to assess the region's potentiality for development, taking into account the natural resources, the present state of land consolidation, the demographic outlook, the sociological substructure of the regional development, and the economic possibilities; and secondly to analyse the general state of affairs in the region after defining its position in terms of demography, destruction of infrastructure and communal and residential equipment and the economic balance; and then analysing the standards and conditions of living together with requirements.

  Concrete proposals for framing a regional development plan will be made in terms of the conclusions reached after this field study has been completed. These proposals will cover the objectives and the ways and means of achieving them.

  A training programme is also included as part of the Aurès survey: about ten Algerian investigators, recruited from a wide selection of candidates, are attached to the team of research workers and work under their guidance. In this way the contact with the differenct specialisations affords and opportunity for practical training in the field.

  A study will very shortly be undertaken on rural household consumption with a view to determining first the total household expenses and, secondly, the pattern of these expenses and earnings.

The A.A.R.D.E.S. also proposes to:

- co-ordinate the economic, sociological and technical studies and research work for all government departments
- standardize the cost of the studies and possibly help to supervise them while they are being carried out
- prepare a card index of studies already completed
- draw up a programme of research to match the Plan.

Research work under way:

- An enquiry on the consumption and budget of families (started on 15 August 1967, duration 1 year).
- An enquiry on manpower and employment (started on 1st October 1967, duration 1 year).
- Socio-demographic enquiry (9 months).
- A.A.R.D.E.S. will then analyse the information collected by these enquiries.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Study on the Aurès.

F.I.E.L.

FUNDACION DE INVESTIGACIONES ECONOMICAS LATINO-AMERICANAS

Esmeralda 320, Piso 4,
Buenos Aires.

Tel. 35-3187/9270

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: José Maria Dagnino Pastore.

Nature of the Organisation: The F.I.E.L. is a non-profit private institute established in February 1964. The Presidents of the following institutions are members of the Board of Directors:

- Bolsa de Comercio de Buenos Aires
- Camara Argentina de Comercio
- Sociedad Rural Argentina
- Union Industrial Argentina.

Aim of the Institute: To perform and facilitate study and research in order to

- promote the economic integration of the American continent
- foster international trade and all kinds of economic, financial, legal, social, scientific and technical research.

Administration and Organisation:

- Board of Directors
- Board of Trustees
- Advisory Committees
- Research Director.

Staff:

- 14 Research staff
- 4 Administrative personnel
- 8 Clerical personnel.

Financial Resources: The activities of the Foundation are financed by entrepreneurial institutions, firms, individual businessmen, Ford Foundation. Its annual budget amounts to $ 120,000.

Facilities:

- Library (2,000 volumes and 60 periodicals regularly received)
- 3 Desk calculators
- 3 Addition machines
- 1 Mimeograph machine
- 1 Photocopy machine
- 1 Microfilm reader
- 1 Card reproducer.

Working Links:

- Consejo Interamericano del Comercio y de la Producción
- Bolsa de Comercio de Buenos Aires
- Camara Argentina de Comercio
- Sociedad Rural Argentina
- Union Industrial Argentina
- Brookings Institution
- Argentine Secretary of Commerce
- Belgian Government.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Seminars.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research is carried out in the following fields:

- Economic statistics
- Latin American economic integration
- Business finance
- Industry studies.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The Publicación Trimestral FIEL includes the following:

- "Antecedentes Legales sobre la Revaluación de Balances"
- "Efectos de la Inflación sobre las Empresas. Metodología"
- "Pérdidas de las Empresas en un Proceso Inflacionario"
- "Proyecto de Planificación Financiera en la Industria"
- "Exportación de Productos no tradicionales. Recomendación"
- "Los impuestos y el circlo en la Argentina. 1950 - 1963. Un enfoque econométrico".

Series "Research"

- La Industria del Queso en la Argentina.
- La Industria del Torno en la Argentina (out of print).
- Comparación Interlatinoamericana de Precios y Poderes Adquisitivos (out of print).
- Inversión en Acciones en la Argentina (distribution by the Buenos Aires Chamber of Commerce).

Series "Studies"

- Comparaciones de Indices de Costo de Vida en la Argentina.
- Las Relaciones Capital-Producto en la Argentina (out of print).
- Evaluación del Plan Argentino de Seguridad Social (out of print).
- Ingreso y Dinero Argentina, 1935-1960, J.M. Dagnino Pastore, 3 Vol.

Series "Economic Studies"

- Indicadores de Coyuntura, monthly publication.
- Análisis de Balances de Empresas. Metodología del Cálculo (out of print).
- Estimación del Producto Bruto Nacional sobre la Base de Estadísticas Monetarias.

Series "Translations"

- Reconsideración de la Doctrina de la Paridad del Poder Adquisitivo, Bela Balassa (out of print).
- Una Rehabilitación de la Paridad del Poder Adquisitivo, Leland B. Yeager.
- Crecimiento Económico: Comparaciones Internacionales, Argentina y Australia, Arthur Smithies (out of print).
- Ensayos sobre la Paridad del Poder Adquisitivo, Gustav Cassel (out of print).

INSTITUTO TORCUATO DI TELLA

CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES ECONOMICAS
(Centre for Economic Research)

Virrey del Pino 3210,
Buenos Aires (26).
Tel. 76-7484/9311/3370/3291

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Mario S. Brodersohn.

Nature of the Organisation: The Centre was established within the Instituto Torcuato Di Tella in 1960 and is an independent non-profit making organisation.

Aim of the Institute:

- To promote high-level economic research.
- To contribute efficiently to a full understanding of the economic position of Argentina and the assessment of future possibilities.

Administration and Organisation: The Instituto Torcuato Di Tella is administered by a governing body composed of

- President
- Vice-president
- 5 Directors
- Sub-director
- Directors of the 7 Centres of the Institute.

Staff: The Centre has at present 13 senior economic research workers many of whom also hold outside teaching positions.

Financial Resources: Working and maintenance funds for the Instituto Torcuato Di Tella come primarily from the Di Tella Foundation and the endowment fund of the Institute, with a total amount of approximately U.S.$10 million. The annual interest of the sum provides the revenue of the Institute. It also receives support from the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations and U.S. A.I.D., as well as from the Federal and Regional Governments in connection with specific projects.

Facilities: The Centre has a library containing 7,500 volumes and receiving approximately 800 specialised reviews and publications. The library also possesses a collection of reference material, specialised bibliographies, microfilms, photocopies and lists of translations of economic articles into Spanish.

Working Links: During 1965, the Centre gave assistance or acted as advisors to the following institutions

- Instituto de Desarrollo Económico y Social, Buenos Aires
- American Economic Association, U.S.A.
- Universidad Católica Argentina
- Argentine Universities: Litoral, Tucumán, Córdoba, Cuyo, La Plata, Noreste, Buenos Aires.

Work in collaboration with the University Federico Villareal of Lima, Peru, is also planned.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

A number of lectures of internal seminars are held throughout the year, given by the senior research workers themselves or by visiting professionals.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Completed research projects as well as those now in progress are listed below:

- A multiregional input-output analysis of the Argentine economy
- Patterns of foreign trade and investment in a growing economy
- Allocation of resources for the "Facultad de Ingeniería" of the University of Buenos Aires
- The inflationary process in Argentina, 1943-60
- Industrialisation problems with restrictions in the foreign sector
- Regional economic integration of industries in the Latin American Free Trade Area
- Economic problems of the Greater Buenos Aires electric supply system
- Human resources and technological change in the Argentina economy
- Toward a constructive proof of the existence of equilibrium in a competitive economy
- A model of economic fluctuations
- British imperialism in the initial promotion and development of railways
- Industrial development of Argentina (A study in comparative costs)
- Import policy and industrial protection in Argentina
- Analysis of the assumptions of the national input-output matrix
- Industrial location and regional development in Argentina
- Industrialisation in Argentina and Australia, in the post-war period: A comparative analysis
- Financial structure in Argentina
- Studies on the theory of fluctuation and growth
- Productive efficiency of the agricultural sector: A decision model
- Individual decisions and development planning
- An industrial strategy for a semi-developed country: The case of Argentina
- Production factors, economies of scale and technological change in Argentina, 1935-61
- Industrialisation in Argentina.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Working papers: These publications are for sale at the Editorial del Instituto, Florida 936, Buenos Aires.

- Politica Fiscal y Composición de los Gastos del Gobierno: El Caso Argentino, Mario S. Brodersohn.
- Costos de la Enseña en Personal Docente. Alcance y Limitaciones de una Metodología, Enrique Oteiza et Ignacio Carlos Tandeciarz.
- Aranceles aduaneros en un modelo neoclásico de dos sectores, Adolfo Canitrot.
- La función de demanda de carne vacuna en Argentina en el periodo, 1935-1961, Alieto A. Guardagni and Alberto O. Petrecolla
- Notas para un modelo de industrialización con dependencia externa, Javier Villaneuva.
- Teoría de la Firma y restricción financiera, Guido Di Tella.
- The inflationary process in Argentina, 1943-1960, Javier Villanueva.
- Estudio de costos de categorías seleccionadas de productos, John W. Kendrick.
- "Calicoes" - Mercantilismo?, José María Dagnino Pastore.
- Argentina en la ALALC, Estadísticas comerciales, José María Dagnino Pastore.
- Definición e identificación de las exportaciones no tradicionales de la República Argentina, Guillermo S. Edelberg and Osvaldo Baccino.
- Precios Unitarios de Artículos de Consumo y Servicios, Parte I, Carmen Ll. de Azar and Elena Kachanosky, Department of Statistics.

- *Precios Unitarios de Artículos de Consumo y Servicios, Parte II*, Carmen Ll. de and Elena Kachanovsky, Department of Statistics.
- *Refashioning the concept of human capital*, Stephen R. Merret.
- *La inflación en América Latina*, Arthur Smithies.
- *Productos exportables, resultados de encuestas*, José María Dagnino Pastore.
- *Informe metodológico. Recursos humanos*, Enrique Oteiza.
- *Una reseña de las teorías de inflación*, Harry G. Johnson.
- *Integración y Economías de escala*, Ana María Martirena-Mantel.
- *Un modelo neo-clásico de integración económica*, Rolf R. Mantel.
- *La ingeniería y el desarrollo económico en la Argentina*, Enrique Oteiza.
- *Industrialización sustitutiva de importaciones y exportaciones industriales en la Argentina*, David Felix.
- *Ecuaciones diferenciales*, Pedro E. Zadunaisky.
- *La estructura ocupacional y el desarrollo económico en Chile*, Alieto A. Guadagni.
- *El desarrollo del sistema bancario comercial argentino*, Frederick S. Brooman.
- *The development of Argentine commercial banking since 1957*, Frederick S. Brooman.
- *La elasticidad de sustitución entre los factores productivos*, Alieto A. Guadagni.
- *A model of economic fluctuacions*, Ana María Martirena-Mantel.
- *Precios relativos y formación de capital en la República Argentina*, Carlos F. Diaz Alejandro.
- *The propensity to consume and save in Argentina*, Irwin Friend.
- *La emigración de ingenieros de la Argentina: Un caso de brain-drain, latinoamericano*, Enrique Oteiza.

Staff papers: These papers constitute preliminary editions, subject to corrections and of restrictive distribution. In order to obtain copies of them, please write to Centro de Investigaciones Económicas, Virrey del Pino 3210, Buenos Aires.

- *The rate-of-return to education*, Stephen R. Merrett.
- *El marginalísmo y la política de precios de las empresas nacionalizadas de Francia, El Caso de Electricité de France*, Alieto A. Guadagni.
- *Estadísticas argentinas*, Ramón Medina.
- *Problemas de industrialización con restricciones en el sector externo*, Javier Villanueva.
- *Some suggestions for improvement in the national accounts of Argentina*, Irwin Friend.
- *Student finance in higher education*, Stephen R. Merrett.
- *Did import substituting industrialisation in Argentina save foreign exchange in 1953-60? A report on some findings*, David Felix.
- *Relative prices and capital formation in Argentina*, Carlos F. Diaz Alejandro.
- *A multiregional input-output analysis of the Argentine economy*, Mario S. Brodersohn.
- *Equilibrio de una economía competitiva. Una prueba de su existencia*, Rolf R. Mantel.
- *Bases para la tarificación del suministro de electricidad*, Alieto A. Guadagni.
- *Sobre un modelo de fluctuaciones económicas*, Ana María Martinera-Mantel,
- *Imperialismo Económico Británico y Ferrocarriles en el siglo XIX*, Eduardo A. Zalduendo.
- *Análisis de los supuestos de modelos de insumo-producto interregional*, Mario S. Brodersohn.
- *La ingeniería y el desarrollo económico en la Argentina*, Enrique Oteiza.
- *Metodología y resultados del estudio de una industria: Tractores*, José María Dagnino Pastore, Jorge H. Meier, Juan Carlos de Pablo and Florencio Ballestero.
- *Toward a constructive proof of the existence of equilibrium in a competitive economy*, Rolf R. Mantel.
- *Stages in the industrialisation of Argentina*, Carlos F. Diaz Alejandro.
- *Consumer attitudes and buying plans: Retrospect and prospect*, E. Scott Maynes.
- *El empresario industrial en la Argentina*, (reprint of a study made by the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA), United Nations), Eduardo A. Zalduendo.

- La industria del tractor en la Argentina (3 volumes), José María Dagnino Pastore, Jorge H. Meier, Juan Carlos de Pablo and Florencio Ballestero.
- The economic activity of the Argentine engineering student, Stephen R. Merrett.
- Industrialisation in Argentina and Australia: A comparative study, Aldo Ferrer, Edward L. Wheelwright.
- Patterns of foreign trade and investment in a growing economy, Adolfo Canitrot.
- Analysis of expected supply and demand of graduates and students of technical schools, Josef Maton.
- Los intermediarios financieros extrabancarios en la República Argentina, Samuel Itzcovich.
- Informe sobre la emigración de profesionales, técnicos y obreros calificados argentinos a los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica, Julio 1950 a Junio 1966. Actualizado con los datos del período Julio 1965 a Junio 1966. Enrique Oteiza.
- Bienes complementarios y substitutos de Hicks - Una interpretación, Jorge Sakamoto.
- Industrial location policy and regional development in Argentina, Mario Brodersohn.
- Actividades Desarrolladas por el Centro de Investigaciones Económicas del Instituto Torcuato Di Tella en el periodo 1960-66.
- La Economía del Perú. Situación actual y estrategia de desarrollo a largo plazo, Adolfo Canitrot.
- La tarifa verde francesa. Principios y aplicación, Alieto Guadagni.
- Human Resources for Industry in Argentina, Alberto Aráoz.
- La emigración del personal altamente calificado de la República Argentina. Un caso de Brain Drain, Enrique Oteiza.
- Fenómenos de congestión en una economía, Alberto Aráoz.
- Medición de las repercusiones del proceso de industrialización sobre la economía, Un análisis crítico del modelo Baer-Kerstenetzky, Jorge Sakamoto.
- La firma y sus decisiones óptimas en el tiempo: inventarios y capital fijo, Ana María Martirena-Mantel.
- Criterios de desarrollo económico óptimo, Rolf Mantel.
- Utilización del modelo de insumo producto como instrumento de proyección en la Argentina, Mario S. Brodersohn and Adrian C. Guissarri.
- Economías de Escala y cambio tecnológico. Argentina 1935 - 61, María Ester Sanjurjo.

Other research work published in Argentina and abroad

- La función de demanda de carne vacuna en la Argentina en el período 1935-61, Alieto A. Guadagni and Alberto O. Petrecolla.
- Formal and informal cases of British economic imperialism in the promotion and early development of railroads, Eduardo A. Zalduendo.
- "Industrialisation problems with restrictions in the Foreign Sector, A Geometric Note", Javier Villanueva, in: Oxford Economic Papers, Vol. 18, Nº 2, July 1966.
- "La teoría de los choques de los sectores: Un comentario", Jorge Sakamoto and Roland Costañera (University of Puerto Rico), in: Trimestre Económico, Nº 132, October-December 1966.
- "Integración y Economías de Escala", Ana María Martirena-Mantel, in: Trimestre Económico, July-September 1964.
- "A Model of Economic Fluctuations", Ana María Martirena-Mantel, in: Yale Economic Essays, Spring 1968.
- "A Conceptual Approach to the Brain Drain Problem", Enrique Oteiza. Included in a book on the Brain Drain to appear in the first months of 1968, to be published in French by Centre des Etudes Européennes, and in English by the Macmillan Co.

INSTITUTO TORCUATO DI TELLA

CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES SOCIALES
(Centre for Social Research)

Virrey del Pino 3230,
Buenos Aires.
Tel. 73-2825
73-7771

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Jorge García Bouza.

Nature of the Organisation: The Centre for Social Research was established within the Torcuato Di Tella Institute in 1963, and is an independent non-profit making organisation.

Aim of the Institute: The main purpose of the Centre can be defined as follows

- Research activities based on interdisciplinary co-operation with emphasis upon studies of social sturcture and processes of change.
- Co-operation with other institutions in Argentina, in Latin America and elsewhere, in joint research projects and other forms of scientific collaboration, for the purpose of fostering a closer and more efficient integration of the research activities in the study of Latin American societies.
- Promotion of advanced training through research where co-operation with other institutions, both in Argentina, Latin America and elsewhere, should focus not only on substantive knowledge, but also on advanced training.
- The organisation of a number of services for social research, such as a specialised regional documentation centre, a data bank and a computer centre adequately equipped for research in the social sciences. These services are jointly being organised by the Centre for Social Research and the Centre for Economic Research of the Torcuato di Tella Institute.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute Torcuato di Tella is administered by a governing body composed of

- President
- Vice-President
- 5 Directors
- Sub-Director
- Directors of the 7 Centres of the Institute.

Staff: There are 15 researchers members of this Centre, receiving adequate support from research assistants and complementary personnel.

Financial Resources: Working and maintenance funds for the Instituto Torcuato Di Tella come primarily from the Di Tella Foundation and the endowment fund of the Institute, with a total amount of approximately U.S. $10 million. The annual interest of this sum provides the revenue of the Institute. It also receives support from the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations and U.S. A.I.D., as well as from the federal and regional governments in connection with specific projects.

Facilities: Library.

Working Links: The Instituto Torcuato Di Tella has had working connections with practically all research and high-level study centres in Latin America, both in economics and sociology, as well as many universities and institutions in the United States and Europe, governmental offices of various countries, and of course most universities, public offices and various types of institutions in Argentina.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Seminars and study conferences directly related to current research activities are organised weekly, in addition to a series of reading courses under the direction of the Centre's researchers, with the purpose of promoting the development of research in social sciences.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Completed research projects, as well as those now in progress are listed below:

- Sample of the National Census of 1960
- Survey of fertility in the Buenos Aires metropolitan area
- The extension of political vote in Argentina
- Latin American Societies Data Bank
- A pilot survey of psychosociological aspects of modernisation and participation
- Political participation of the working class at the beginning of Peronism
- Social stratification and economic development in Argentina
- A comparative analysis of community studies in Latin America
- A model of social change in Latin America
- Acculturation of immigrants
- The formation of the image of the professional role among engineering students of the University of Buenos Aires
- The economist in Argentina: a study of the sociology of professions
- Study of social mobility in connection with Latin American industrialisation
- Social stratification in Latin America according to the 1950 census
- Data Bank, Latin America 1850-1960
- Cognitive dissonance
- Social and economic organisation in a Northwestern Argentine community
- Comparative study of political intellectuals in Argentina and Mexico
- Sample of the National Census of 1960
- Social structure of Argentina
- Internal and international migration in Argentina 1869-1960
- Levels of fecundity and mortality in Argentina 1869-1960
- Samples of the National Censuses of 1869 and 1895
- Documentation of the National 1947 Census
- Sample of the census of Buenos Aires city of 1855.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Un experimento en teoría estructural, David E. Apter.
- Sufragio universal como factor de movilización, Darío Canton.
- Inmigrantes y empresarios en la política argentina, Oscar Cornblit.
- Política en naciones nuevas, Oscar Cornblit, Torcuato Di Tella, Ezequiel Gallo.
- El intelectual latinoamericano y el cambio social, Juan F. Marsal.
- Factores de cambio en América Latina, Jorge García-Bouza.
- Retorno de inmigrantes españoles de la Argentina, Juan F. Marsal, Miko Mandilovitch.
- Algunas características de la literatura sobre cambio social en América Latina, Juan F. Marsal.
- Notas sobre las Fuerzas Armadas Argentinas, Darío Canton.
- Universidades en conflicto y sus reacciones, Darío Canton.
- Alienación profesional en contextos transicionales, Francisco M. Suárez, Julio F. Aurelio, Luis Rigal.
- República Argentina. Corrección de la serie anual de nacimientos registrados por sexo y jurisdicción: 1911-1947, Zulma Recchini de Lattes.
- Los partidos políticos en la Argentina entre 1912 y 1955, Darío Canton.
- El estereotipo del "intelectual latinoamericano". Su relación con los cambios económicos y sociales, Gloria Cucullu.
- Un movimiento plástico de vanguardia en Buenos Aires: sus creadores, sus difusores y su público, Marta R.F. Slemenson, Germán Kratochwill.
- Los diferentes roles del intelectual contemporáneo en Francia, Inglaterra y América, Lewis A. Coser.

- Identidad cultural como invención del intelectual. Algunos ejemplos hispano-americanos, César Grana.
- Ideología y Legitimidad, Glaucio A. Dillon Soares.
- Sociología de los intelectuales latinoamericanos, Hernán Godoy Urzúa.
- La primera encuesta política argentina, Darío Canton.
- Intervenciones militares en la Argentina: 1900-1966, Darío Canton.

Argentina

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF CORDOBA
FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS ECONOMICAS
INSTITUTO DE ECONOMIA Y FINANZAS

Estafeta 32,
Ciudad Universitaria,
Córdoba.

Tel. 6634 - 99808 - 24200

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Aldo Arnaudo.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was set up in 1962 within the Department of Economics of the National University of Córdoba.

Aim of the Institute:

- To contribute to the development of scientific and technical disciplines
- To do research related to the national and regional reality
- To promote training of research workers.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by a Deputy-Director.

The Institute is not organised in permanent sections or departments, but special research groups are set up for each research project, under the direction and supervision of a professor.

Staff:

- 9 full-time research workers (including the Director and the Deputy-Director)
- 4 part-time research workers.

Financial Resources: The Institute is financed on the budget of the University. However, in 1962 the Ford Foundation made a grant of $ 100,000 to help cover the cost of full-time research staff for a 5-year period.

Facilities: The Institute's library only contains various statistical series and information from different sources on the regional economy of Córdoba. Other publications (books and specialised journals) are centralised by the Department of Economics'library.

I.B.M. data processing equipment is available, and the Univeristy is intending to create a Statistical Centre equipped with electronic machines.

Working Links: Information not available.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Up-to-date the Institute has offered two courses:

- Regional Social Accounts Course - one month
- Seminar on Research Methodology.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

(a) Current research on employment and unemployment in the city of Córdoba.

(b) Research projects under way include:

- Factors affecting the collection of income tax
- Electricity charges
- Fluctuations of profit margins in the manufacturing sector for the period 1956 - 1964
- Entry and movement of capital in the province of Cordoba
- Consumption of durable goods in the province of Cordoba.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The main publications of the Institute include:

- Research Series on all the research done by the Institute.
- Economía de Córdoba, quarterly journal on the economy of the province.
- Compendios de Artículos de Economía, bi-annual journal including abstract of articles in Spanish published in various specialised periodicals.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF TUCUMAN

INSTITUT DE INVESTIGACIONES ECONOMICAS

Faculdad de Ciencias Económicas,
25 de Mayo 456,
Casilla de Correo 209,
Tucumán.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Victor J. Elias.

Nature of the Organisation: Research institute attached to the Faculty of Economics of the National University of Tucumán.

Aim of the Institute: To promote economic research at home, to contribute towards the systematic analysis and knowledge of important economic problems, to disseminate its research findings and to develop new interest in research work.

Administration and Organisation: Heading the Institute is a Director, supported by teachers engaged on full-time research, research workers, research assistants and administrative staff.

Staff:

- 9 teaching and research staff
- 6 research workers
- 4 research assistants
- 7 students who take part in research activities.

Financial Resources: In 1966, the Institute's staff budget amounted to 9 million pesos. These funds come from the budget of the Faculty of Economics of the University of Tucumán.

Facilities:

- In addition to a number of calculating machines used by the research assistants, the Institute has access to the University's I.B.M. 421 and 1620 computers and its printing department. It can also make use of the computer at the Instituto del Cálculo of the National University of Buenos Aires.
- The Institute uses the Faculty of Economics library, which has a collection of technical, economic and statistical journals and most of the country's statistical publications.

Working Links: The Institute does not at present have any co-operative arrangement with other institutions.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The teachers working in the Institute help to prepare students for the Faculty's economics degree and doctorate. The tuition they provide is related to their particular subjects of research.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Current research includes

- Sugar demand in Argentina, Hector F. Avila.

- Study of cane production in Argentina from 1910 to 1960, Manuel L. Cordomi.
- Monetary history of Argentina 1935-1962, Adolfo C. Diz.
- Financial institutions in Argentina, David Konzevik.
- Basic statistics of Tucumán Province, Ramon D. Medina.
- Productivity in Argentinian manufacturing, Victor J. Elias.
- Employment in Tucumán Province, Raúl Pedro Mentz and Victor J. Elias.
- Monetary requirements of firms in Argentina, Valeriano F. Garcia.
- Road investment criteria, Eliseo da Rosa.
- Trend of loans granted in the various economic sectors of Tucumán over the last ten years, Victor J. Elias and Ruben Almonacid.
- Seasonal variations in the volume of currency in Argentina, 1935-1962, Adolfo C. Diz and Antonio Aguirre.
- Estimate of income in the province according to a regression model based on current-account deposits and national income, Valeriano F. Garcia.
- Cost-benefit analysis of the agricultural experimental station of Tucumán, Eusebio C. Del Rey.
- Spectral analysis of seasonal variation of time series, Raúl P. Mentz.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The Institute publishes a series of Cuadernos (Notes) which do not appear regularly but as and when the partial or complete findings yielded by current projects can be discussed.

Belgium

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF LOUVAIN

CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

2A Edward van Evenstreet,
Louvain.
Tel. 016/207.18

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: L. Baeck (President).

Nature of the Organisation: The Centre for Development Planning is a section of the Department of Economics and Social Sciences of the University.

Aim of the Institute: Within the Centre the various aspects of development problems are approached by a team of sociologists and economists.

Its aim is to keep university education in close contact with the reality of developing countries and to promote a better understanding of development problems.

Administration and Organisation: The Centre is administered by its President, assisted by the members of the Board.

Staff:

- 1 President
- 1 Secretary
- 7 Members of the Board
- 4 Research Assistants
- 2 Administrative staff.

Financial Resources: The Centre's activities are financed by the Department of Economics and Social Sciences.

Facilities: The Centre makes use of the library of the Department of Economics and Social Sciences.

Working Links: Institute for the study of developing countries, Louvain.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Training in development problems is given at the Institute for the Study of Developing Countries. It is especially intended for graduate students of economics, political and social services.

The general curriculum provides for an economic and a social field of study. A special diploma is delivered at the end of the year.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Within the Centre the various aspects of development problems are approached on a scientific basis by a team of sociologists and economists.

Its aim is to keep university education in close contact with the reality of developing countries and to promote a better understanding of development problems.

The following projects are under way

- Educational Planning in Africa (L. Baeck and P. Beghin). Instruction and education are more and more considered as long-term investments. In Africa various schemes for instruction and education have been elaborated by UNESCO and the Economic Commission for Africa since 1966. The Centre intends to investigate the specific African problems in relation with educational planning.

- Import substitution as development strategy (L. Baeck). This theoretical-analytical study examines the implications of import substitution in the general economic development and also its side-effects. Among the latter we mention especially the bottle-necks on the balance of payments on account of the necessarily increased imports of equipment and raw materials as compared to a weakened export capacity.
- Belgian development co-operation policy (C. Vandenhaute). The aim of this study is to give a general idea of the Belgian contribution in respect of aid to developing countries. We are more particularly interested in two aspects: Part I is concerned with aid in the form of fellowships to nationals of developing countries for training in Belgium: the candidate's motivation, the selection criteria adopted, the reception given them, their academic achievements, etc. Part II concerns Belgian experts residing in a developing country, and will consider, inter alia, problems of communication and participation in the local hierarchy.
- Yaka World. Identification of signification and social cultural evolution (E. Roosens). This research, carried out in the field in the years 1962-65, attempts to elucidate the structures and social and cultural organisations of an African tribe. First of all the inter-dependence of family, economic, political and magic and religious subjects within a rural group are studies. The same research is then undertaken on a Yaka group which has settled in a town (Kinshasa).
- The influence of primary education on rural development in Africa (P. Beghin). A study of the Shi (a people of Kivu, Congo-Kinshasa and Rwanda) concerning the integration of young school-leavers in a rural setting. The problems discovered in this study have directed research towards the examination of possible solutions, including a type of school which would be a community centre educating both children and adults with a view to rural development.
- Social change in Africa (a team of professors and research workers). In the years preceding the independence of most of the African countries as well as in the years that followed, social change was very rapid throughout the African continent. A sociological analysis of these changes is undertaken in the present study.
- The economic integration of Latin America (M. Benoit). The influence of the Latin American integration process on the developing of this continent and on the relations under consideration among trade blocs is being examined.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The results of research work are published either in the form of scientific reports of the Centre, or in the form of articles in scientific reviews.

Work recently published includes

- The Role of the Trade Union in Developing Countries. A Study on India, Pakistan and Ceylon, R. D'Costa, Louvain, 1963, 182 pp.
- América Latina hacia el desarrollo, L. Baeck, Louvain, 1966, 12 pp. out of print.
- Le Développement Communautaire, une Stratégie d'Edification de la Nation. Analyse des Modèles de Développement Communautaire en Guinée et au Sénégal, H. de Decker, Louvain, 1966, 615 pp. published by Mouton & Co., Paris 1967.
- De Associatie van de Afrikaanse Staten en Madagaskar met de E.E.G. en het Effekt ervan op de Herkomst van de Invoer van de Gemeenschap, L. Berlage, Louvain, 1967 26 pp.
- Socialisation Traditionnelle et Enseignement Moderniste au Congo, E. Roosens, contribution to a collection to be published in Freiburg a./m., 36 pp.
- Problemen van de Ontwikkelingslanden, L. Baeck, Louvain, 1967, 205 pp.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF LOUVAIN

CENTRE DE RECHERCHE DES PAYS EN DEVELOPPEMENT

2A, van Evenstraat,
Louvain.

Tel. 016/293.43

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: G. Malengreau (Chairman)
F. Bezy (Director).

Nature of the Organisation: The Centre was opened in July 1961 as part of the Faculty of Economic and Social Sciences.

Aim of the Institute: Basic and inter-disciplinary research. Studies covering all subjects connected with the developing countries.

Administration and Organisation: Research is directed by a Scientific Council composed of a Director and three Research Leaders, an economist, a sociologist and a political scientist.

Staff: The Research Centre employs 6 full-time assistants, all of post-graduate level.

Financial Resources: Grants from the Institute for Economic, Social and Political Research and from Science Foundations.

Facilities: The Library of the Institute for Economic, Social and Political Research (books and periodicals) is available to the Centre, which also has a small library of its own and receives specialised periodicals.

Working Links: The Centre works in close co-operation with the Institute for the Study of Developing Countries.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research projects under way:

- Research on the extension of innovations in the rural sector in Chili
- Study of manufacturing coefficients in industrial and agricultural enterprises in developing countries
- Study on the "domination" effect in the relationships between developed and developing countries
- Problem of the relationship between agriculture and industry in developing countries
- Study on investment problems in Central Africa
- Study on Bolivian students, their education and attitude towards development.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Some papers are published in the review Sciences Politiques et Sociales issued by the Faculty of Economic and Social Science.

FREE UNIVERSITY OF BRUSSELS
INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY
CENTRE DU SUD-EST ASIATIQUE ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT

44, Avenue Jeanne,
Brussels 5.

Tel. 48.81.58

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Daniel Ellegiers.

Nature of the Organisation: The Centre was set up on 28th February, 1961 under the aegis of the Institute of Sociology of the Free University of Brussels.

Aim of the Institute: To study the current problems of South-East Asia and the Far-East in their political, economic, sociological and cultural contexts. The geographical area covered includes the Far-East, i.e. from West Pakistan to Indonesia, the Philippines, Japan, Korea and China.

The Centre is also engaged in a new direction; information, documentation and applied research, resulting in greater interest on the part of business and governmental circles dealing with economic and cultural relations with the Far-East.

Administration and Organisation: The structural bodies of the Centre are a board of directors and a scientific board which, under the guidance of a research director, sets the pattern of scientific investigations within the framework of the Centre's activities.

Staff: 8 post-graduate research workers of various disciplines.

Financial Resources: Ministry for National Education and Culture, Institute of Sociology, Free University of Brussels.

Facilities: The Centre has a specialised library in which books, documents and periodicals are catalogued by subject matter. About twenty Asiatic journals are also available.

Working Links: The Centre's activities are linked with those of the Institute of Sociology of the Free University of Brussels and with other research centres attached to this body.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Centre has organised language courses in Hindi, Urdu, Indonesian, Japanese, Vietnamese and Chinese, in connection with its oriental language training scheme.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

In the context of its general and continuing task, the Centre has set up a 6-year programme (ending December 1970) which includes:

- Agricultural productivity and investment in India
- Study of problems raised by technical and financial co-operation between industrialised countries and South-East Asia

- Comparative study of South-East Asian exports to the United Kingdom and the European Economic Community.

The following studies are being carried out in the cultural, legal, philosophic and linguistic fields:

- Indian law: study and annotated translation of the "Vyavaharasaukya" on procedure under Hindu law
- Study on civil procedure under Hindu law
- Collation of data on ancient India from Greek and other ancient texts.

Sociological studies:

- Structural trends attributable to the modernisation of traditional Indian communities
- Reaction of long-established humanist doctrines to social changes in South-East Asia
- Sociological analysis of modes of life organised by Chinese immigrants.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Journal of Southeast Asia, published twice a year.
- Courrier de l'Extrême-Orient, monthly.

Publications:

- De l'indépendance politique à la liberté économique et à l'égalité sociale en Asie du Sud-Est. Proceedings of a conference held in Brussels in November, 1964, Centre du Sud-Est Asiatique, 1966, 164 p.
- Tjikoneng - Een Lampungsdorp in Banten, West Java, Hetty Palm, 1966, 45 p.
- The Modern Indian Novel in English - A Comparative Approach, M.E. Derrett, 1966, 196 p.
- Premiers éléments bibliographiques relatifs aux problèmes actuels du Sud-Est de l'Asie, Mme. Bonev, 1966, 515 p.
- Education et Développement dans le Sud-Est de l'Asie, 1967.

I.B.R.E.

FUNDACAO GETULIO VARGAS

INSTITUTO BRASILEIRO DE ECONOMIA

Caixa Postal 4081-ZC-05,
Rio de Janeiro, Guanabara.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Directors: Julian A.M. Chacel
Isaac Kerstenetzky.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was established within the Fundaçao Getúlio Vargas.

Aim of the Institute: To conduct economic research and graduate training in economics.

Administration and Organisation : The Institute is organised as follows

- Governing Committee
  - President
  - Vice-President
  - Director General
  - Director of Research
  - Director of Post-Graduate Training
  - 3 Members of the Technical Staff nominated by the President.
- Advisory Council
- Co-ordination Committee
- Study and Training Centres
  - Fiscal Studies
  - National Accounts
  - Agricultural Studies
  - Industrial Studies
  - Analysis on the Cyclical Movements of the Economy
  - Statistics and Econometrics
  - Post-Graduate School of Economics.

Staff : The research staff is composed of 15 economists working full-time with the help of a certain number of students acting as research assistants.

Financial Resources : The Institute's annual budget is of approximately U.S.$500,000; part of this amount is financed by the Brazilian Government. The other sources of finance are the Ford Foundation, A.I.D., and income on contract work.

Facilities : The staff of I.B.R.E. has access to the library of Getúlio Vargas Foundation, which is one of the most specialised libraries in Rio de Janeiro.

Working Links :

- Federal Government
- Banco do Brazil
- Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Economico
- Ministerio da Fazenda
- S.U.M.O.C.
- Ford and Rockefeller Foundations
- A.I.D.
- C.A.P.E.S.
- Ministerio do Planejamento e da Coordenaçao Economica.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Since 1960 I.B.R.E. has carried out a training programme aiming at the improvement of the training level of young Brazilian economists in view of their admission to the best Universities of the U.S.A. The programme is held at the School of Graduate Studies in Economics and the length of the course is of 2 years at the M.A. level. This programme is carried out with the support of A.I.D.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The projects under way are :

- National income and product of Brazil, 1920 - 1946 and sources of economic growth
- National accounts of Brazil
- Cost of living index (State of Guanabara) and index of wholesale prices
- Consumer budget surveys in urban and rural areas
- Index of foreign trade for Brazil
- Long-run demand and supply projections of primary products in Brazil
- Trend indicators of the Brazilian manufacturing industry sector (Business test)
- Trend indicators of the Brazilian economy primary sector (Prices paid and received by farmers)
- Consolidation and analysis of the Government sector
- Production costs in sugar plantations
- Long-run projections for the Brazilian economy
- Manpower survey.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The I.B.R.E. publishes :

- Conjunctura Economica, monthly, in English and Portuguese, dedicated to the analysis of current national and international economic problems.
- Revista Brazileira de Economia, quarterly, in Portuguese, dedicated to theoretical and applied economic studies.

Cameroon

I.P.D.

INSTITUT PANAFRICAIN POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

B.P. 4078,
Douala.

Tel. 48.28

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: J. Sack (Chairman and Chairman of the Board of Management)
J.B. Payet (Director)
F. Vincent (Secretary General)
J.B. Yonke (Chairman of the Board of Studies).

Nature of the Organisation: The I.P.D. is a training institute for Development Executives set up in March 1965 by the Association Internationale, Institut Panafricain pour le Développement, rue de Varembé 1, Geneva.

In September 1967, a Studies and Applied Research Section was set up within the Institute.

Aim of the Institute:

(1) Institute for Executives: To train medium-level executives in the preparation and implementation of regional development plans in the following specialised fields

- Regional development
- Rural development and adult education
- Organisation and management of enterprises and co-operatives.

(2) Studies and Research Section

- To keep the methods and programmes of the Institute under constant review and enable the teaching staff to maintain a critical attitude towards the training provided.
- To aid former students in their work.
- To undertake fundamental research on economic and social development matters.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by the Board of Directors of the International Association, comprised of university lecturers, development specialists and directors of technical development services in African countries.

A Board of Studies and a Board of Management facilitate the work of the Directors.

The Director and the Secretary-General of the Institute are appointed by the Board of Directors.

Staff:

- 10 lecturers
- 2 research workers
- 1 librarian-documentalist
- several trainees
- 13 administrative personnel.

Financial Resources: The Institute is financed by a subscribed grant system, grants for lecturers' salaries and subsidies from the following bodies:

- European Economic Community
- Swiss Government
- Belgian Government
- French Government
- United Kingdom Government
- Austrian Government
- Several private organisations in Belgium, France, Germany and Switzerland.

The Institute's annual budget amounts to CFA Frs.70 million (student grants included).

Facilities:

Buildings:	spacious and well equipped; accommodation for 90 people
Library:	2,000 volumes (number to be increased) and journals dealing specifically with development matters
Vehicles:	one bus to transport students for fieldwork, and two motor cars

Virtually fully-equipped with audio-visual and other educational facilities.

Working Links: The Institute maintains regular contacts with other training and research institutes (especially those in Africa), certain development agencies and companies, most of the U.N.O. specialised bodies and, of course, all the French-speaking African States.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Institute provides a two-year training course for students sent by the Governments of 12 African countries which agree to employ them at the end of the training period. The students are recruited by competitive examination at the level of the first Baccalauréat. Some practical experience prior to training is highly recommended.

Essentially progressive teaching methods are used with a view to developing the initiative and creativity of each student. The teaching staff constantly aim to inspire a sense of responsibility and awareness of human problems. The training and courses are based on a wide range of practical fieldwork which is regularly organised in co-operation with the administrative and technical services of the Cameroun Government. A diploma is awarded when the course of studies has been completed.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Institute's Studies and Research Section comprises several services:

- Studies and research
- Assistance to former students
- Devising teaching aids
- Publications
- Library documentation
- External relations.

This Section maintains contact with former students and regularly provides them with any technical assistance requested (project studies, advice, etc.). It prepares surveys, technical files and educational equipment both for the staff and students at the Institute and for former students serving in the field.

In collaboration with other bodies, the Section has undertaken fundamental research into the motive forces in African development. This comparative study of English-speaking and French-speaking countries should be completed at the end of 1968.

The Section has done fieldwork for several development projects on behalf of African Governments. It is currently studying the possibility of setting up an Institute for training medium-level development executives for the English-speaking countries of Africa South of the Sahara.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- The Institute's Brochure
- 1966 Activities Report
- Bulletin for the assistance of former students
- Numerous technical files and educational documentation, lecture courses, reports, etc. (for use in the Institute).

The possibility of a journal for the publication of studies and research activities is under consideration.

McGILL UNIVERSITY

CENTRE FOR DEVELOPING-AREA STUDIES

Montreal (Quebec).
Tel. Victor 4-6311

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Irving Brecher.

Nature of the Organisation: University research and teaching centre established in 1963.

Aim of the Institute: The Centre for Developing-Area Studies is designed as an inter-disciplinary attack on the problems of development. It co-ordinates and expands the relevant social science activities currently under way at McGill. Basic research is at the heart of the programme. The Centre has set up a specialised library of social-science materials, and grants are awarded in support of research on the developing countries. The results of the Centre's research will take a variety of forms, including published monographs and papers and possibly a professional journal of developing area studies. A second major function of the Centre is to provide a programme of inter-disciplinary graduate seminars and tutorial instruction. The third aim relates to the formulation and execution of public policy.

Administration and Organisation: The Director of the Centre is developing its long-range activities in collaboration with an Executive Committee of McGill professors working in the field of development. General guidance is given by a McGill Advisory Committee and by a Consultative Board of leading citizens from the community at large.

Staff: The staff consists mainly of scholars holding joint appointments in the Centre and in particular social-science departments of the University; also full-time visiting professors and research associates.

Financial Resources: The Centre has received initial financial support from McGill University, and Samuel Bronfman of Montreal has made a substantial grant to cover the first two years of the Centre's operations. In addition, the Centre received, in 1965, increased financial support from an expansion of research on the Caribbean. In 1966, a five-year grant of $669,000 from the Ford Foundation placed the Centre's finances on a far more solid basis. The Centre has also obtained recent support from other sources as well. The total funds now directly available for the period 1967-72 amount to $739,000. Also in 1966, McGill University received a four-year grant of $300,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation in support of the Programme for University Development Overseas, which is administered by the Centre for Developing-Area Studies.

Facilities:

- The Centre's library now contains nearly 1,600 books, research monographs, pamphlets and government publications from various parts of the world. More than 300 of the books, monographs and pamphlets deal specifically with Asian problems, and approximately 150 each with the Caribbean and Africa. These materials are most heavily concentrated in economics, political science, sociology and history.
- The library also receives about 150 journals and 25 daily or weekly newspapers on a regular basis. The collection of government publications is undergoing particularly rapid growth. About half of the library's newspapers come from Asia, and over a third from Africa; India and Pakistan make up almost the entire Asia collection. Africa and the Caribbean area account for roughly

70% of the government documents. More than half the journals are concerned with Africa, and about twice as many with Asia as with the Caribbean.

Working Links:

- The Canada Council
- The External Aid Office of Canada
- Private Planning Association of Canada
- U.N. Industrial Development Organisation
- The Ford Foundation
- Rockefeller Foundation
- University of the West Indies
- Inter-University Consortium for Training in the Caribbean
- Pakistan Planning Commission of the Central Government
- Planning of Development Departments of East and West Pakistan
- The State Bank of Pakistan
- The Pakistan Institute of Development Economics
- The Indian Planning Commission
- The Indian Ministries of Education and Finance
- The University of Delhi
- The Indian Agricultural Institute
- Ministries of Finance and Planning, Ceylon
- The Central Bank, Ceylon
- The University of Ceylon

and many other institutions which it is not possible to list.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Centre offers seminars dealing with the economic, political and social problems of development. Each student is expected to fulfil the M.A. and Ph.D., requirements set by the Department in whose discipline the student's programme falls. In this sense, the Centre does not provide an independent course of training, but rather a series of seminars designed to supplement the training programmes of the various departments.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Centre is concerned primarily with selected newly-independent states in South Asia, West Africa and the West Indies. Interest is also extending to East Africa and Latin America, insofar as resources permit.

The programme covers three main fields of study: (a) economics, including economic planning, industrial and agricultural development, and international economics; (b) politics and government, including political problems of developing areas, public law and administration, and international relations; (c) social organisation, including social and cultural change, resource utilisation and urbanisation.

Research projects under way include:

The Caribbean Programme

- Mining Communities - Their Activities and Stages of Development.
- Export-Propelled Industrialisation in the Caribbean (project sponsored jointly by the Centre and UNIDO). Research presently carried out in a variety of fields: accounting framework, trade statistics, integrated surveys accounts for Puerto-Rico, industry studies, economic surveys of selected Caribbean countries.
- Agricultural Development and Resource Utilisation. Research under this project includes: plantations and peasant agriculture, indigenous agriculture in Guyana, French and British Windward Islands.
- Tourism in Selected Caribbean Islands.

The South Asia Programme

- Indian Elite Images and India's Foreign Policy Choices
- Problems of Multi-lingualism in India
- Impact of State Policy on the Capacity to Communicate across Linguistic Boundaries in India
- Tradition and Social Change in India

- Agrarian Ownership Structure, Income, Distribution and Economic Development in India
- Colonialism and Burmese Economic Development.

The West Africa Programme

- Urban Unemployment in Africa
- A Study of Hausa Culture Structure.

Impact of Foreign Assistance on the Economies of Selected Under-developed Countries

A series of studies will be conducted jointly by the Centre for Developing-Area Studies and the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation. These now include:

- The Pakistan Research Project - Foreign Aid and Industrialisation in Pakistan
- The Ghana Research Project - External Financing and Industrial Development in Ghana.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

(i) Published by the Centre:

- The Economics of Development in Small Countries with Special Reference to the Caribbean, Keith Callard Lectures given by W.G. Demas, McGill University Press, 1965.

(ii) To be published by the Centre:

- Problems and Prospects of Economic Integration in West Africa, Keith Callard Lectures given by Nicolas Plessz
- 1966 Keith Callard Lectures, A.I. Richard.

(iii) To be published jointly by the Centre and the Private Planning Association of Canada:

- Canada-West Indies Economic Relations, K. Levitt and A. McIntyre.

(iv) Centre-sponsored studies in press:

- Indian Elite Images of the Political Systems, I. Brecher
- Nationalism and Economic Development in Ghana, R. Genoud
- Political Commitment and the Communication Process in Rural Areas of Trinidad, F. Henry
- The Economics of Oil Palm Plantations in Nigeria, D.L. MacFarlane
- Language Planning in India, B.R. Nayar
- Student Unrest with Special Reference to India, A.D. Ross
- A Comparative Study of Land Use and Development in French and British Islands of the Eastern Caribbean, B. Welch.

(v) Publications of McGill staff associated with the Centre:

- "Size and Survival" (Review Article on W.G. Demas' "The Economics of Development in Small Countries with Special Reference to the Caribbean"), L. Best, New World Quarterly, Guyana Independence Issue, 1966.
- "Foreign Aid. An Orphan to Canada", I. Brecher, The Montreal Star, September 19, 1966.
- "Canada and Latin America: The Ostrich Wears a Maple Leaf", I. Brecher with R.A. Brecher, The Gazette, Montreal, May 25 and 26, 1967.
- Succession in India, M. Brecher, Oxford University Press, London, 1966.
- The New States of Asia, M. Brecher, Paperback edition, Oxford University Press, New York, 1966.
- "Succession in India 1967", M. Brecher, Asian Survey, July 1967.
- "Cross-Cultural Inquiry into the Symptomatology of Depression", N.A. Chance, with H.B.M. Murphy and E.D. Wittkower, International Journal of Psychiatry January 1967.
- "The Changing World of the Cree", N.A. Chance, Natural History, May 1967.
- "The Role of the Field Worker in an Explosive Political Situation", F. Henry, Current Anthropology, December 1966.

- "Recent Labour Legislation in Trinidad: Its Economic and Politic Implications", F. Henry, *Anthropoligica*, N.S., V.8, No. 2, 1966.
- "The Survey Research Design in Anthropoligical Field Work: Some Practical Problems", F. Henry, *Anthropologica*, N.S., V.9, No. 1, 1967.
- "Land Reform in Barbados", T.L. Hills, *New World Quarterly*, Barbados Independence Issue, 1966.
- "Strategies for Economic and Social Development in Underdeveloped Areas", K. Levitt, in *The West Indies and The Atlantic Provinces of Canada*, Dalhousie University, Halifax, 1966.
- "Agricultural Planning in the Less Developed Countries", D.L. MacFarlane, *Economic Planning*, January-March 1966.
- "Economic Planning: The Eastern Caribbean Islands", D.L. MacFarlane, *Economic Planning*, October-November 1966.
- "The Relative Position of Canadian Agriculture in World Trade", D.L. MacFarlane, with G.A. McEachern, in *Conference on International Trade and Canadian Agriculture*, Economic Council of Canada, 1966.
- *Minority Politics in the Punjab*, B.R. Nayar, Princeton University Press, Princeton, N.J., 1966.
- "Sikh Separatism in the Punjab", B.R. Nayar, in *South Asian Politics and Religion*, ed. D.E. Smith, Princeton University Press, Princeton, N.J., 1966.
- "The Elections in India", B.R. Nayar, *The Canadian Forum*, April 1967.
- *The Hindu Family in Its Urban Setting*, A.D. Ross, Paperback edition, University of Toronto Press, Toronto, 1967.
- "Possession in the New Guinea Highlands" and "Possession Among the Siane (New Guinea)", R.F. Salisbury, *Transcultural Psychiatric Research: Review and Newsletter*, October 1966.
- "Structuring Ignorance: The Genesis of a Salt-Myth New Guinea", R.F. Salisbury, *Anthropologica*, N.S., V.8, No. 2, 1966.
- "To Niri Buys a House", R.F. Salisbury, in *Foundations for a Theory of Consumer Behaviour*, ed. W.T. Tucker (New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1967).

Canada

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

100 St. George Street,
Toronto 5,
Ontario.

Tel. 928-3332

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: W.T. Easterbrook (Chairman of the Department).

Nature of the Organisation: University Department.

Aim of the Institute: Teaching and research in economics, political science and commerce.

Administration and Organisation: One of the Departments of the Faculty of Arts and Science.

Staff:

- about 50 teaching and research in economics
- about 6-8 in economic development alone.

Financial Resources: University of Toronto and Foundation grants or fellowships.

Facilities: A library of about two million books.

Working Links: With a variety of Canadian and American Institutes.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Department of Political Economy of the University of Toronto is conducting a Diploma Course on Economic Development, designed to meet the needs of the rapidly increasing number of students who are interested in the economic development of the emergent nations. It combines theoretical and applied studies and prepares its graduates for administration, research and teaching posts in the field of economic development. The length of the course is of one or two years according to the student's background. Further developments in these studies are now being considered.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Members of the staff of the Department of Political Economy do research work in problems of a economic development planning. The following projects are being conducted:

- Problems of economic planning in under-developed economies (Triantis)
- Organisation for the planning of economic development (Campbell)
- Inter-industry structure and planning decisions in under-developed economies (Choudhry)
- International trade and economic development: historical case studies (Watkins)
- Foreign trade and economic development (Triantis)
- A post-war econometric model of India (Choudhry in collaboration with K. Krishnaswamy of the World Bank).

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The following books or papers have been recently published:

- Cyclical Changes in Trade Balances of Countries Exporting Primary Products, 1927 - 1933: A Comparative Study of Forty-Nine Countries, **Triantis**, 1967.
- "Population, Emigration and Economic Development", **Triantis**, Proceedings of the World Population Conference, 1965, Volume IV, 1967.
- "Some Simple Economic Demographic Relationships", **Choudhry and Kotowitz**, Proceedings of the World Population Conference, 1965, Volume IV, 1967.
- "Economic Implications of Metropolitan Cities", Triantis, Ekistics, December 1966.
- Common Market and Economic Development: Greece and the E.E.C. (in Greek) Triantis, 1967.

Research has been completed on:

- Draft of the Five-Year Economic Development Plan for Greece (1966-1970) Triantis.
- The Seven Year Economic Development Programme in Jordan, 1964-1970, Campbell.
- An Econometric Model for India, 1930-35, Choudhry.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF CHILE

CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES ECONOMICAS

Casilla 114-D,
Santiago.

Tel. 284808

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Rolf D. Lüders.

Nature of the Organisation: The Centre is part of the Department of Economics and Political Sciences of the University. It was established in 1956.

Aim of the Institute: The Centre has as main objective to do economic research, both applied and theoretical, which will be useful to the Department of Economics training activities.

Administration and Organisation: The Centre is administered by a Director.

Staff: 26 economists, doing research work, as well as teaching in the Department of Economics. The best students of this Department are selected to assist in research and work part-time during the semesters and full time during the holiday periods.

Financial Resources: The Centre finances its research activities mainly from the University's own funds, foundation grants and contract work with both private and public institutions.

Facilities: An IBM 1620 computer is available.

Working Links:

- Ford Foundation
- Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning
- Resources for the Future Inc.
- Corporación de Fomento.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Centre, with the support of the Ford Foundation,has a training programme for students from other Latin-American countries. Each year over 20 economic students, who have taken at least three years of courses in other Latin-American universities, participate in a two-year programme. At the completion of this Programme these students reach a level equivalent to a Master's degree from U.S. universities.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

National Studies:

- Evaluation of the Agricultural Sector in Chile (Raúl Yver)
- Demand and Supply Projections for Agricultural Products in Chile (Mario Corbo, Mario Albornoz, Pablo Baraona, Alberto Valdés and Gert Wagner)
- Analysis of the Family Budget Study, 1963-1964 (Mario Albornoz)
- Econometric Problems derived from Inflation in Income Elasticity Estimates for Chile (Mario Corbo)

Economic Theory and Policy:

- The effect of the Public Sector on the Intersectoral, Interfamiliar and Interfactorial Distribution on Resources in Chile (James Gavan)
- A Study of Economic Policies in Chile (Sergio de Castro).

Public Finance, Banking and Money:

- A Monetary History, 1925-1960 (Rolf Lüders)
- A Comparative Evaluation of Three Anti-Inflationary Programmes in Chile: A Decade of Monetary History: 1956-1966 (Rolf Lüders and Beatriz Arbildúa).

Agricultural Economics:

- The Structural Thesis and the Effect of Custom Duties, Exchange Rates and Price Policies on the Relative Prices of Industrial versus Agricultural Products in Chile (Raúl Yver)
- The Economics of Fertilizers (Alberto Valdés)
- Resource Productivity Analysis on the Basis of Production Functions in Agriculture (Alberto Valdés and Paul Aldunate)
- Supply Analysis of Agricultural Products (Alberto Valdés)
- A Study of the Land Reform (Pablo Baraona).

Business Administration Industry:

- The Capital Market in Chile (Manuel Cruzat)
- The Paper and Cellulose Industry in Chile (James Gavan)
- Diagnosis and Plans of the Industrial Sector in Chile (Gert Wagner)
- Consumer Credit Survey (Manuel Cruzat and Gert Wagner)
- Rates of Return of the Biggest Enterprises in Chile (Manuel Cruzat and Patricio Guzmán)

National and International Trade:

- The Evolution of the Chilean Terms of Trade (Dominique Hachette and Gert Wagner)
- Diversification of Chilean Exports (Dominique Hachette and Gert Wagner).

Labour Economics and Social Security:

- Wage and Salary Differentials and the Santiago Labour Market (Sergio de Castro)
- Incomes and Wage Differentials in the Agricultural Labour Market (Alberto Valdés)
- Wages and Salaries in Agriculture and their Comparison with Urban Sector Remunerations (Alberto Valdés).

Education:

- Costs and Returns to Education in Chile (Sergio de Castro)
- Costs of University Education in Chile (Sergio de Castro)
- A Model for Educational Statistics (Mario Albornoz).

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- The journal Cuadernos de Economía, a quarterly publication.
- A series called Trabajos, teaching material or extension.

This is a very brief summary of all the publications; we have selected one publication of each subject as classified above.

- The Growth of Production in the Basic Sectors of the Chilean Economy: 1908-1957, Tom E. Davis and Marto Ballesteros,
- Lessons about Economic Policy in Latin America, T.W. Schultz.
- Rediscount and Concentration of Banking Activities, Carlos Massad and Mario Corbo.
- Some Problems of Accounting in Agriculture during a Period of Inflation, Victor Alamos and Tom E. Davis.
- Evaluation of Business Enterprises, Rolf Lüders.
- Exchange Rate Policy: Free Markets or Controls?, Sergio de Castro.
- Cost and Wage Differentials of the Hired Farm Working Force During 1965 in two Provinces of Chile, Alberto Valdés.

UNIVERSITY OF CHILE

INSTITUTO DE ECONOMIA Y PLANIFICACION

Casilla 3861,
Avenida Condell 343,
Santiago.

Tel. 252253

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Roberto Maldonado.

Nature of the Organisation: University Institute established in 1945 (University of Chile, Faculty of Economics).

Aim of the Institute: To conduct research on different aspects of the national economy, and training on economic development problems and agricultural economics.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by a Director. It is organised in a Research Department and a Graduate Programme of Latin-American Economic Studies (ESCOLATINA).

Staff: The total scientific staff represents 30 research/teaching people working full time, plus a few foreign professors financed by the Ford Foundation and the Rockefeller Foundation.

Financial Resources: University of Chile's contribution.

Facilities: Library, printing department.

Working Links: The Institute maintains working connections with other institutions, public and private, doing research and/or teaching, such as

- CORFO
- Catholic University
- Central Bank of Chile
- Odeplan

besides other Faculty Institutes (INSORA, CEDEM, CESO).

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Two Graduate Courses on Latin American Studies are organised by "ESCOLATINA" aimed to give participants a more thorough knowledge of the application of economic analysis, agricultural development and planning methods:

- Course on Economic Development
- Course on Agricultural Economics.

Each of these courses consists of an academic year preparatory cycle, plus a three semester advanced cycle.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research work concentrates mostly on economic development problems of Chile, but also of other South American countries. The following projects are under way, or will soon be undertaken:

- Analysis of the Chilean economy in the period 1958 - 1966
- Economic factors in the geographical distribution of the population
- Employment and unemployment in the greater Santiago area
- Indicators of the economic activity
- Study of the income composition, consumption and saving of the Chilean population
- Evaluation of some statistical series in Chile
- Diagnosis of the transport sector in Chile
- Potential and current production in the central valley of Chile
- Methodology for planning an efficient use of agricultural resources
- Structure of the manufacturing industry in Chile
- Analysis of small and medium sized establishments in the mining sector in Chile
- Patterns of growth in Chile
- Quantification of protectionism in industry
- Public sector policy and economic development between the two wars
- Research on statistical estimation in labour sample surveys
- Transport policy in Chile
- Production functions in the agriculture of the Central Valley of Chile
- A study of farm management in the Central Valley of Chile
- Linear programming for allocation of resources in Chilean agriculture
- Incentives for foreign investment in the Latin American Free Trade Area
- Evaluation of import requirements and the import policy in Chile
- International basket of goods in LAFTA
- Tourism in Arica
- Public investment in Chile
- Short-term economic policy in Chile.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The following books have been published by the Institute:

- Comercio Internacional, Keith B. Griffin and Ricardo Ffrench-Davis, Fondo de Cultura Económica, Mexico, 1967.
- Ensayos sobre Planificación, Keith B. Griffin and Eduardo Garcia, Editors, 1967.

The following research papers have been published by the Institute:

- Ocupación y Desocupación - Gran Santiago, December 1965, March 1966, June 1966, September 1966, December 1966, March 1967, June 1967, September 1967, December 1967.
- La Teoría de los Choques entre los Sectores, Markos Mamalakis, 1966.
- Ingresos y Gastos de Familias del Gran Santiago, Spanish and English version, 1966.
- Niveles de Productividad Agrícola - Area de Maipú, James Locke, 1966.
- Concentración de la Población y Desarrollo Económico - El Caso Chileno, Carlos Hurtado, 1966.
- La Industria en Chile: Antecedentes Estructurales, Ricardo Lagos, 1966.
- El Transporte en Chile - El Marco Institucional, 1967.

UNIVERSITY OF CHILE

INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES ESTADISTICAS

J.P. Alessandri 685,
Santiago.
Tel. 465007, 465008

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Erika Grassau.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was established in 1957 as part of the University of Chile.

Aim of the Institute: To collect, co-ordinate, centralise and publish all quantitative information concerning persons and factors involved in education, research and other activities of the University of Chile and other Chilean universities.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by a Director, and is composed of a Department of Statistics and an Educational Testing Department. The latter was set up in 1964.

Staff: The specialised staff is composed of 21 research/teaching personnel.

Financial Resources: The Institute is financed by the University of Chile. The Ford Foundation has supplied the necessary computing equipment for the Educational Testing Department.

Facilities:

- Data processing equipment (Univac 1004 and Optical Scanning Punch 5440)
- Statistical equipment
- Offset machine
- Small specialised library.

Working Links:

- Council of Rectors
- Rector's Office of the University of Chile and graduate schools
- Various Chilean universities
- Ministry of Education
- International organisations
- Foreign statistical institutes.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Institute organises an annual seminar, at different levels, on educational measurement theory given by Chilean and foreign professors.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The following research projects are under way

- Compilation and elaboration of material for the Boletin Estadístico of the University of Chile, and Informativo Estadístico on the higher education of Chile.
- Study of the evaluation system of the graduate schools of the University of Chile.

- Analysis of the entrance examinations to the University of Chile.
- Entrance examination for 1963, 1964 and 1965, comparison.
- Higher education in Chile since 1957.
- Education in Chile since 1850.
- Psychological tests used in Chile: a Manual for their application.
- University graduates and the economic activity of Chile.
- Construction of achievement tests in Mathematics, Physics, Biology and Chemistry for university selection.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Boletin Estadístico de la Universidad de Chile (yearly publication)
- Informativo Estadístico (student enrolment of the University of Chile, a yearly publication)
- Informativo Estadístico (student enrolment in Chilean Higher Education, a yearly publication).

Publications issued in the last two years

- "El problema de la comparación de los puntajes de Bachillerato", Erika Grassau and Teresa Segure, Boletin Estadístico, 1964, Vol.VIII, No. 1.
- Los Examenes de Admission a la Universidad, Erika Grassau, Instituto de Investigaciones Estadísticas, July, 1967.
- Crecimiento del Alumnado de la Universidad de Chile en relación con el crecimiento del alumnado de la educación superior desde 1961 hasta 1966, Erika Himmel and Luis Menke,Instituto de Investigaciones Estadísticas, June 1967.
- Informe Técnico de la Prueba de Aptitud Académica, Erika Grassau and collaborators, in the press.

C.E.D.E.

UNIVERSITY OF THE ANDES

FACULTAD DE ECONOMIA

CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS SOBRE DESARROLLO ECONOMICO

Calle 18-A Carrera 1-E,
Apartado Postal 4976,
Bogota.

Tel. 43.02.95

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Francisco J. Ortega.

Nature of the Organisation: The C.E.D.E., which was founded in 1958, depends on the Faculty of Economics of the Andes University.

Aim of the Institute: The main aim of the C.E.D.E. is to pursue research on economic problems in Colombia. It is mainly concerned with economic research of a social or public nature, oriented towards the community or the country, rather than the individual or enterprise.

It gives priority to problems which are significant and important in the medium and long term, as inmediate and short problems can generally be dealt with better by other state and/or private units.

Administration and Organisation: The C.E.D.E. is administered by a Director, assisted by a Deputy Director, who, in addition to their administrative and research responsabilities, give technical advice on studies. A Technical Committee, whose Chairman is the Dean of the Faculty, establishes the research policy, takes decisions concerning specific projects and ensures that a high technical and academic standard is maintained in the Centre.

Staff: The C.E.D.E. and the Faculty of Economics are organised in such a way that research and education can be pursued in a co-ordinated and harmonious manner and that they complete one another. The staff are, therefore, qualified in both education and research and in most cases assume duties in both. The present staff comprise:

- 16 researchers/teachers
- 13 part-time teachers.

Financial Resources: During the first four years, the Rockefeller Foundation financed practically the whole budget of the Centre, while the University of the Andes took charge of local expenses. At present, the C.E.D.E.'s principal objective is to make its research programme financially independant. As a result of support from the University of the Andes, the Centre has been able to undertake and develop important projects without having to rely on direct financing. It should however be noted that finance of such projects is obtained once the initial work undertaken by the C.E.D.E. has proved the utility of a project.

Facilities: The Faculty has an excellent specialised library of over 9,000 volumes, 4,000 brochures and documents. It receives about 500 periodicals.

Working Links: The C.E.D.E. co-operates with several important research institutes in Mexico, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay and Brazil in a common research project on each of these countries and Latin America in general.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

- The Faculty provides two training courses leading to a university diploma in economics and business administration.
- The training activities at post-graduate level are the responsability of the Escuela de Economía para Graduados of the Andes University, which offers a three-semester course, leading to the diploma of "Magister" in Economics, (equivalent to an M.A. degree in an American university).
- Furthermore C.E.D.E. has just established a new training programme on demography.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

In accordance with the aims of the C.E.D.E., the research programme was devoted, in the past, to various aspects of the national economy, for example:

- The market for various agricultural and industrial products
- Demographic projections
- Study of regional development
- Analysis of international loans
- Study of the public and private sectors in Colombia.

The subjects to which the C.E.D.E. is now giving priority in its research programme are:

- Social factors and economic development, notably aspects concerning population, employment, demographic and labour economics
- Household income and spending
- Economic history
- Urban and regional planning
- The Colombian public sector.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Studies published by the C.E.D.E. since 1965:

- Monograph Nº 17: Bases para un Plan Cuatrienal de Inversiones de la Alcaldía de Ibagué, 1967-1970, José Manuel Hernandez, 1966.
- Monograph Nº 18: Proyecciones de Demanda para Colombia de Trece Productos Industriales, 1965-1975, Martha Fernandez, Lucía Cruz de Schlesinger, April 1966.
- Monograph Nº 19: Análisis de la Encuesta de Fecundidad en Bogotá, Rafael Prieto, Roberto Cuca, August 1966.

Studies published conjointly with other agencies:

- Estudios Agroeconómicos de la Hoya del Rio Suarez, Rafael Prieto, C. Reyes, A. Marco and Bill Hanneson, March 1965.
- Breve Estudio de los Determinantes del Crecimiento de la Población en Colombia, Alberto Berry, December 1964.
- Opinión Pública acerca de la Reforma Agraria, Rafael Isaza, A. Ortega, J. Francisco, December 1964.
- Estudio Económico de Santa María, Victor Contreras, José Manuel Hernandez, June 1965.
- Mercado del Arroz en Colombia, Jorge Ruiz, Lucía Cruz de Schlesinger, January 1966.
- Bases para un Plan Cuatrienal de Inversiones de la Alcaldía de Ibagué, 1967-1970, José Manuel Hernandez, 1966.

Studies in the press:

- Análisis Financiero y Administrativo de la Municipalidad de Villavicencio para el Planeamiento, Victor Contreras, July 1966.

I.R.E.S.

LOVANIUM UNIVERSITY

INSTITUT DE RECHERCHES ECONOMIQUES ET SOCIALES

B.P. 257 Lovanium,
Kinshasa XI.

Tel. 75.01 or 73.01

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: H. Leclercq.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was founded in 1956, but the various research centres were not formed until 1962.

Aim of the Institute: The Institute aims at providing a comprehensive explanation of the complications involved in the transformation of developing countries, with special reference to Africa and the Congo. Through its various centres, it makes a simultaneous approach to the political, sociological and economic aspects of this process. The work has been distributed between the centres with a view to conducting research in the various branches of social science on a sound methodological and factual basis.

This does not however mean that the various programmes are quite independent of each other, as the aims of all the centres converge at a focal point represented by the fundamental aim of the Institute, i.e. evolving a comprehensive theory of development tailored to suit actual conditions observed on the African continent.

These conditions are so complex that only an interdisciplinary approach can produce satisfactory and objective results.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is run by a Council formed by the professors from the Faculty of Political, Social and Economic Science who take part in the research programme. On the advice of this Council, the Board of Directors of the University nominates a Director and a Secretary for three years. The Director is assisted by an Administrative Director.

The Institut consists of two research centres, a documentation and publications service and an administrative secretariat. The centres have the following titles:

- Economic Research Centre
- Centre for Socio-Political Studies.

Each centre works under the guidance of a professor and is staffed by a team of project managers and research assistants.

Staff: For 1967, the research staff included:

- 13 professors
- 24 project managers and assistants.

The administrative staff consists of:

- 11 management executives
- 22 temporary administrative employers
- 20 permanent field enquiry workers
- 24 temporary field enquiry workers.

Financial Resources:

(a) Scholarships and grants offered to individuals

Each year, the Institute receives a certain number of study and specialisation scholarships for their staff, offered by the Rockefeller Foundation and the Organisation de Coopération au Développement (OCD). In 1966, five research assistants received specialisation grants.

(b) Grants given to research institutions

Grants from the Congolese and Belgian governments.

(c) Research contracts

- Planning on behalf of the Haut Commissariat au Plan et à la Reconstruction Nationale.
- Industrialisation on behalf of the Haut Commissariat d'Inga.

In 1966, the expenses of the Institute amounted to 60,479,399 Congolese francs as against 42,151,274 Congolese frances in 1964 and 46,793,731 Congolese francs in 1965.

Facilities: The Institute's library, which also serves the Faculty of Economics, Political and Social Sciences contains about 7,000 volumes and receives regularly 650 scientific periodicals.

The Institute uses the University's data processing unit equipped with electric computers, electric and mechanical typewriters, a large off-set machine, a stencil machine, a microlector, recording machines, a cross-country vehicle, etc.

Working Links: The Institute is gradually forming contacts with other research institutes, especially in Africa, and in particular with the Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research (NISER), the East African Institute of Social Research (EASIR), the Institut de Science Economique Appliquée (ISEA) at Dakar.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

During 1967, the Economic Research Centre continued its activities on two levels: that of fundamental research and that of concrete studies based on precise economic development objectives.

The Centre for Ethnology and Sociology is particularly engaged in analysing the cultural assimilation phenomena observed when a heterogenous society is brought into contact with the material and cultural influences of an industrial civilisation.

The Centre for Political Studies is carrying out research in the following subjects:

- The functioning of central political institutions in the Congo.
- The establishment and functioning of new regional institutions in the Congo.
- Political life in the central Congo; functioning of institutions at all levels, part played in political life by the population as a whole, development of regional and national political consciousness.
- The Congo's political relationships with other African countries and the trend towards political unity in Africa.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux, four issues each year.
- Lettre Mensuelle d'Information Economique.
- Collection d'Etudes Politiques.
- Collection d'Etudes Economiques.
- Collection d'Etudes Sociologiques.

Recent publications:

- "Inflation et structure des prix en période de décolonisation", B. Ryelandt, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. III, N° 1, 1965.
- "Religious Movements in the Congo: a research hypothesis", G. Bernard and P. Caprasse, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. III, N° 1, 1965.
- "Le pouvoir économique dans les pays nouvellement indépendants", C. Comeliau, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. III, N° 1, 1965.
- "Un mode de mobilisation des ressources: le système fiscal. Le cas du Congo pendant la période coloniale", H. Leclercq, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol.III,N°2,1965.
- "Le concept d'import-substitution dans la théorie du développement économique", J.L. Lacroix, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. III, N° 2, 1965.
- "L'acculturation politique en milieu traditionnel", J.C. Willame, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. III, N° 2, 1965.
- "The use of a double exchange rate in the Republic of the Congo", H. Leclercq, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. III, N° 2, 1965.
- "Emploi et rémunération dans la région de Léopoldville", G. Dupriez, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. III, N° 2, 1965.
- "Consultations électorales et élections au Congo 1957 - 1959", B. Verhaegen and E. de Bethune, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. III, N° 3, 1965.
- "Problèmes de recherche économique en Afrique", M. Norro, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. III, N° 3, 1965.
- "L'économie des états de l'Afrique Equatoriale et du Cameroun", G. Baza and J.L. Lacroix, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. III, N° 3, 1965.
- "Crise politique: concept et application à l'Afrique", A.R. Ilunga-Kabongo, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. III, N° 3, 1965.
- "La politique africaine du Congo", J.L. Vellut, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. III, N° 3, 1965.
- "Les conditions de vie des familles d'enseignants à Léopodville", P. Caprasse and G. Bernard, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. III, N° 4, 1965.
- "La rémunération minimum légale", G. Dupriez, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. III, N° 4, 1965.
- "La méthode comparative et l'histoire", L. Monnier, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. III, N° 4, 1965.
- "Mutations structurelles de l'économie traditionnelle sous l'impact de la colonisation et de la décolonisation", E. N'Dongala, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. IV, N° 1, 1966.
- "Contribution à l'étude sociométrique des travailleurs africains", A. Schwarz, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. IV. No. 1, 1966.
- "The end of backward sloping labour supply functions in dual economies", A. Byl, and J. White, *Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux*, Vol. IV, N° 1, 1966.
- *Lomami - Kivu Central*, Collection d'Etudes Politiques N° 4.
- *Moyen Congo - Sankuru*, J.C. Willame, Collection d'Etudes Politiques N° 5.
- *Les anciens royaumes de la Savane*, J. Vansina, Collection d'Etudes Sociologiques N° 1, published in conjunction with the University of Wisconsin Press.
- *Fonctions économiques et pouvoir politique. La province de l'Uélé en 1963-1964,* C. Comeliau, Collection d'Etudes Economiques, N° 1.
- *Assistance économique et pénétration industrielle des pays de l'Est en Afrique,* R. Yakemtchouk, Collection d'Etudes Economiques, N° 2.
- *Evolution économique du Congo depuis 1960*, Collection d'Etudes Economiques, N° 3.

- *La sécurité sociale au Congo*, A. Wembi, (published jointly with I.R.E.S. -Lovanium University Publications).
- *Industrialisation des structures économiques au Congo*, J.L. Lacroix, (published jointly with I.R.E.S. - Lovanium University Publications).

Ecuador

UNIVERSITY OF GUAYAQUIL

INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES ECONOMICAS Y POLITICAS

P.O. Box 5725,
Guayaquil.
Tel. 17-193

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Olinda A. de German F.

Nature of the Organisation: University Institute established in 1944. The Institute is part of the Department of Economics.

Aim of the Institute:

- To work towards the advancement of economic and social research
- To train the students of the Economics Faculty in the handling of the tools of economic analysis as applied to research.
- To co-operate with other research institutes in the analysis of specific projects.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is governed by the "Technical Council" integrated by the following members: the Dean of the Faculty of Economics, two Professors of the Faculty of Economics, the Director of the Institute.

The Director is assisted by two senior economists in charge of Field Investigation Division and Economic Analysis Division. Both have some Junior Assistants, generally students in economics. Plans are prepared jointly by the Director and the two Technical Assistants.

Staff: The executive staff is composed of the General Director, assisted by a Field Researcher and an Economic Analyst. Four junior investigators work under the Field Researcher, and the Analyst is assisted by two assistants and a chart designer. There is a publicationsofficer as well as a librarian and two secretarial staff.

Financial Resources: They consist of more or less equal contributions from the Central Bank of Ecuador, the University and own resources.

Facilities:

- Library (2,300 volumes and about 10 periodicals currently received).
- Calculating machines.

Working Links:

- Central Bank of Ecuador
- National Board of Economic Planning and Co-ordination.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Conferences on economic development and planning are organised.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

- Investigation and preparation of the cost of living index in Guayaquil (monthly)
- Building of basic statistics in Guayaquil (annual)

- University statistics (annual)
- Centralisation and decentralisation: an essay.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Cost of Living Index
- Guayaquil Económico
- University Statistics
- Journal of Economic Issues
- Text Book of Statistics.

HAILE SELLASSIE I UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF ETHIOPIAN STUDIES

P.O. Box 1176,
Addis Ababa.
Tel. 13270

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: R.K.P. Pankhurst.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute is an integral part of the University and was established in 1963.

Aim of the Institute:

- To undertake, encourage and co-ordinate research
- To run a research library and museum
- To publish scientific findings.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by a Director. Research in economics is co-ordinated by S. Stanley.

Staff:

- Chief librarian
- 5 Research workers.

Financial Resources: The Institute is financed by the University.

Facilities: The Library consists of 10,000 volumes.

Working Links: The Institute has close relations with the University's teaching staff such as the Faculty of Arts, the Faculty of Business Administration and the Faculty of Law.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The following projects are in progress within the University

- The rural economy of Sidame and the problems of its development (S. Stanley).
- Economic and social history of Ethiopia in the nineteenth and early twentieth century (R. Pankhurst).
- Foreign capital and economic development in Ethiopia - some aspects of economic development problems in Ethiopia (Duri Mohammed).
- The role of public enterprise as accelerating agency in economic and social development, (Jayraj Solomon, edit.) Issues in development administration.
- A survey of Ethiopian economy (D. Karsten and S. Stanley).
- The rural economy of Welamo and the problems of its development (D. Karsten).
- A critical appraisal of the national income accounts of Ethiopia (D. Karsten).

- Comparative study of utility strikes in Ethiopia. Municipal and local government of Ethiopia (Syroum Gebregziabber).
- Markets of Ethiopia (Maurice de Young)

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The Institute's publications include

- The Journal of Ethiopian Studies
- The Register of Current Research on Ethiopia and the North of Africa
- A Series of Monographs on Ethiopian Land Tenure.

France

C.A.S.H.A.

CENTRE AFRICAIN DES SCIENCES HUMAINES APPLIQUEES

B.P. 184,
26, Avenue Paul Cézanne,
13 - Aix en Provence.

Tel. (91) 27.66.92

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: R. Descloitres (President and Research Director).

Nature of the Organisation: A non-profit making association founded in 1961 with the help of the Commissariat Général du Plan d'Equipement et de la Productivité. When founded, it absorbed a team of research workers who had been working together since 1954.

Aim of the Institute: To undertake and promote various branches of research on economic and social development by linking it up with practical programmes and evolving a research structure suitable for handling the specific problems arising in the developing countries.

Administration and Organisation: The staff is divided into three sections headed by the Director of Research

- general secretariat
- study and research section
- administrative section.

Staff: Although the different sections are closely inter-related and some of the staff have to work for more than one section at a time (research and training or administration and documentation for example), the staff can be summarised as follows:

- 5	Administration	personnel
- 3	Documentation	"
-15	Research	"
- 3	Training	"

Financial Resources: The Centre derives its income from contracts concluded with public or private concerns for work that corresponds with its aims.

Facilities: With a view to providing the research workers with all the information and training required, the Centre has built up and kept up to date a large reserve of literature on economic and social aspects of development in general, with special emphasis on Africa.

The policy is to form what might be described as a "documentation of documentation" rather than to collect a mass of documents too large to be ever properly analysed, the aim is to docket, localise and, in certain cases, analyse any publication likely to be of help to the research worker.

Besides a library of basic works but of moderate size, the C.A.S.H.A. disposes of:

- a bibliographical card index (about 100,000 cards by 1967) whereby any given bibliography can be immediately compiled and the enquirer can be directed to the appropriate national or international documentation centre
- an analytical card index compiled by the research team in the course of its work

- a collection of files (press or review articles, printed reports, etc.) corresponding to the index headings.

Working Links: Contacts have been made with research institutes, consultant firms, universities, government services in Europe, Africa, America and Asia as well as with some international organisations.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

C.A.S.H.A. accepts research students from France, Africa and other countries. Scholarships can be granted to those who intend to continue their work in Africa.

The occupational training provided for future research workers is not regarded as a substitute for university training ; on the contrary, it is aimed at giving advanced instruction that will enable the student to continue and complete the university training.

To achieve this, the Centre arranges for the supervision of individual and team work, an introduction to research techniques and methods (statistics, interviews, enquiries, bibliography, etc.) and practical work, both on paper and in the field, relating to the research programme set by the Centre.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Work is directed to five main themes, each of which includes several sub-headings:

The role of the population in regional development

- Forecasts of regional development
- Reaction and behaviour of the rural population
- Economic information in relation to regional development
- Co-operatives and social structures
- Joint representations relating to the Plan.

Public administration and development

- The role of administration as part of a development plan
- The psycho-sociology of the civil servant responsible for the development plan
- Administration and social structures
- Qualifications required of administrative executives.

Town and country planning

- The urban structure of rapidly growing towns
- Adaptation of collective equipment to new town structures
- Adaptation to living in new housing units
- The influence of the residential environment on the social life of Algerian families settled in France.

The adaptation of the country worker to an industrial job

- Adaptation of Algerians in the building industry and civil engineering works
- General approach to the question of the immigration of coloured Africans to France.

Intermediate executives and development

- The work of the African intermediate executive
- Psycho-sociological research relating to the African intermediate executive
- Improved methods of selection
- Assessment of qualifications.

The following projects are now in hand:

- Study of the qualitative adaptation of the training of African intermediate executives to the needs of States (Descloitres, Reverdy, Ryelandt, Hébrard).
- Studies on the application of the objectives of the Ivory Coast Republic's Plan concerning animation and productivity (Descloitres, Reverdy, Bloch-Lemoine, Campagne, Bonnier, Camier, Dossou, Paternot, Rigolé, Albet, Fouchier).
- The rural commune and society - Local administration and degree of participation in the development of the Aurès (Algeria) (Descloitres, Cornet).

- Social apprenticeship of schoolchildren of foreign origin.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The following have been published by C.A.S.H.A.:

- The foreign worker: adaptation to industrial work and urban life, R. Descloitres, O.E.C.D., Manpower and Social Affairs Division, Paris, 1967.
- De la Savane à la Ville, Essai sur la migration des Mossi vers Abidjan et sa région, R. Deniel, Collection des Travaux du C.A.S.H.A., No. 1-1967.

The following reports have not yet been published:

- La résorption des bidonvilles de Marseille et le relogement des familles algériennes, R. Descloitres, J.C. Reverdy and J.P. Motté, 1966.
- La réinsertion des travailleurs étrangers dans l'économie nationale, R. Descloitres, 1966.
- Etude générale des possibilités de développement du Département de l'Aurès (Algérie), 7 volumes (Structures physiques - Population - Infrastructure et équipements collectifs - Agriculture Economie - Synthèse et aménagement du territoire - Projet de schéma directeur pour le développement régional), 1966.
- L'espace social à Abidjan
  - Perception de l'espace et images de la ville, 1966
  - Relations sociales et concentrations ethniques, 1967.
- Aspects juridiques et administratifs du développement en Côte d'Ivoire, J. de Barrin, 1966.
- Schéma directeur de la région d'Abidjan. Conception et coût des infrastructures principales, P. Fouchier, 1967.

The following bibliographies have been published:

- Bulletin bibliographique établi à l'intention du Ministère du Plan de la République de Côte d'Ivoire (monthly) - since 1966.
- Structures administratives et régionalisation du Plan (50 titles), 1967.
- Animation et développement (50 titles), 1967.

France

ECOLE PRATIQUE DES HAUTES ETUDES

VIth Section: SCIENCES ECONOMIQUES ET SOCIALES

54, rue de Varenne,
75 Paris 7ème.
Tel. 222.68.20

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Fernand Braudel (President).

Nature of the Organisation: Founded in 1869, the 6th Section of this organisation has grown considerably since 1947.

This educational and research establishment is one of the higher educational institutes which function under the Ministry of Education.

Aim of the Institute:

- Training new research workers
- Publishing periodicals and new works (about 400 on the list).

Administration and Organisation: A President, appointed by the Ministry of Education, directs the Section devoted to economic and social science.

The President is helped by a Steering Board made up of the President himself and three members proposed by the Section Assembly and appointed by the Minister of Education. The Section Assembly consists of the direction of the various branches of study.

The teaching is given by the directors of studies, who are appointed by the Ministry of Education on the recommendation of the Steering Board.

The Section Assembly consists of the directors of the various branches of study.

Staff:

- 57 directors of branches of study
- 5 directors (associated)
- 15 sub-directors of study
- 32 directors of study (consultants)
- 13 assistant teachers
- 95 lecturers
- 107 work monitors (for preparatory work)
- 300 assistants and research attachés.

Financial Resources: The Institute is financed by the Ministry of Education.

Facilities: No details given.

Working Links: Not specified.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The 6th Section of the Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes trains qualified research workers in three of the principal subjects

- History and geography
- Sociology, ethnology and social psychology
- Economic science.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The research done by the 6th Section is divided between four separate Divisions, each of which has several centres or study groups for documentation and research

- The Division for Economic and Social History
- The Division for Sociology, Social Anthropology and Psychology
- Economics Division
- The Division for Cultural Zones.

The Following Centres work for all the Divisions

- Laboratoire de Cartographie, 131 Bd. St. Michel, 75 Paris 6e. Director: J. Bertin.
- Centre de Mathématique Sociale et de Statistique, 17 rue Richer, 75 Paris 9e. Directors: M. Barbut, C. Gruson, G. Th. Guilbaud, E. Malinvaud, L. Nataf.

Division for Economic and Social History

- Centre de Recherches Historiques, 54 rue de Varenne, 75 Paris 7e. Director: R. Romano
- Centre de Recherches d'Histoire des Sciences et des Techniques, 12 rue Colbert, 75 Paris 2e. Director: R. Taton
- Centre d'Etudes Pré et Proto-Historique, 54 rue de Varenne, 75 Paris 7e. Director: A. Varagnac.

Division for Sociology, Social Anthropology and Psychology

- Laboratoire d'Anthropologie Sociale, 19 Avenue d'Iéna, 75 Paris 16e. Director: C. Lévi-Strauss
- Centre de Sociologie Européenne, 6 rue de Tournon, 75 Paris 6e. Director: R. Aron
- Laboratoire de Sociologie Industrielle, 10 rue Monsieur-le-Prince, 75 Paris 6e. Director: A. Touraine
- Centre de Recherches Coopératives, 7 Avenue Franco-Russe, 75 Paris 7e. Director: H. Desroche
- Centre de Psychologie Comparative, 10 rue Monsieur-le-Prince, 75 Paris 7e. Director: I. Meyerson
- Groupe de Sociologie des Réligions, 82 rue Cardinet, 75 Paris 17e. President: G. Le Bras
- Centre de Psychiatrie Sociale et de Pathologie de la Deportation, 8 Bd. des Invalides, 75 Paris 7e. Directors: H. Baruk, R. Bastide, A. Mans, Ch. Morazé
- Laboratoire de Psychopathologie Sociale, 23 rue de la Rochefoucauld, 75 Paris 9e, Director: Cl. Veil
- Groupe d'Ethnologie Sociale, 1 rue du 11 novembre, Montrouge, (Seine). Director: P.-H. Chombart de Lauwe
- Groupe de Sociologie de la Connaissance et de la Vie Morale, 82 rue Cardinet, 75 Paris 17e. Director: Roger Bastide.
- Centre de Sociologie des Objets de Civilization, 11 rue du Petit Pont, 75 Paris 6e. Director: P. Francastel
- Centre d'Etude des Communications de Masse, 10 rue Monsieur-le-Prince, 75 Paris 6e. Director: G. Friedmann
- Laboratoire de Psychologie, 17 rue Richer, 75 Paris 9e. Director: F. Bresson.

- Economics Division

- Centre d'Etude du Développement Economique, 11 rue du Petit-Pont, 75 Paris 5e. Director: A. Piatier.
- Centre de Recherches Quantitatives et d'Economie Appliquée, 35 Bd. des Capucines, 75 Paris 2e. Directors: F. Perroux, J. Weiller, H. Chambre
- Centre d'Etudes de la Planification Socialiste, 15-17 rue des Feuillantines, 75 Paris 5e. Director: C. Bettelheim
- Groupe de Recherche sur l'Evolution des Prix, 292 rue Saint-Martin, 75 Paris 3. Director: J. Fourastié
- Centre de Recherches Mathématiques pour la Planification, 19 rue de Passy, 75 Paris 16e. Director: A. Nataf
- Centre d'Etude de la Prospection Economique à Moyen et Long Termes, 18 rue Berthollet, Arcueil (Seine). Director: J. Benard

Division for Cultural Zones:

Africa

- Centre d'Etudes Africaines, 20 rue de la Baume, 75 Paris 8e. Board: G. Balandier, H. Brunschwig, J.-J. Maquet, P. Mercier, G. Sautter, Mme. G. Dieterlen, Mme. D. Paulme
- Centre d'Analyse Documentaire pour l'Afrique Noire, 293 Avenue Daumesnil, 75 Paris 12e. Director: Mme. F. Izard
- Centre d'Ethno-Psychopathologie Africaine, 11 rue du Petit-Pont, 75 Paris 5e. Director: S. Faladé

Arctic

- Centre d'Etudes Arctiques et Finno-Scandinaves, 54 rue de Varenne, 75 Paris 7e. Director: J. Malaurie

Southeast Asia

- Centre de Documentation sur l'Asie du Sud-Est et le Monde Indonésien, 293 avenue Daumesnil, 75 Paris 12e. Board: L. Bernot, G. Condominas

China

- Centre d'Etudes Chinoises, 131 Bd. Saint Michel, 75 Paris 5e. Board: J. Chesneaux S. Elisseeff, V. Elisseeff, J. Gernet, A. Rygaloff.
- Centre de Documentation sur l'Extrême-Orient: Secteur Chine, 131 Bd. Saint Michel, 75 Paris 5e. Director: J. Guillermaz
- Centre de Linguisique Chinoise, 22 Avenue du Président Wilson, 75 Paris 16e. Director: A Rygaloff

Europe

- Centre de Sociologie Européenne, 10 rue Monsieur-le-Prince, 75 Paris 6e. Director: R. Aron

India

- Centre d'Etudes Indiennes, 4 rue de Chevreuse, 75 Paris 6e. Board: Mlle. M. Biardeau, L. Dumont, R. Lingat, D. Throner

Islam

- Centre d'Etudes Maghrébines, 293 Avenue Daumesnil, 75 Paris 12e. Board: P. Marthelot Mlle. G. Tillion
- Sociologie de l'Islam, 10 rue Monsieur-le-Prince, 75 Paris 6e. Director: J. Berque

Israel

- Centre d'Etudes Juives, 15 Quai Anatole-France, 75 Paris 7e. Board: I Revah, G. Vajda

Oceania

- Centre de Documentation sur l'Océanie, 293 Avenue Daumesnil, 75 Paris 12e. Director: J. Guiart

Russia

- Centre d'Etudes sur l'U.R.S.S. et les Pays Slaves, 131 Bd. Saint Michel, 75 Paris 5e. Board: A. Bennigsen, H. Chambre, B. Berblay, P. Lemerle, R. Portal
- Centre de Documentation sur l'U.R.S.S. et les Pays Slaves, 131 Bd. Saint Michel, 75 Paris 5e. Director: A. Bennigsen

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Monographs submitted by students for their higher diploma (list available on request)
- Third cycle theses (list available on request)

Division for Economic and Social History

Reviews:

- National and international antiquities

Collections:

- Business and businessmen
- Archeology and civilisation
- Civilisation and social life

- Demography and social life
- The history of thinking
- Industry and handicrafts
- Mankind and the earth
- Currency, prices and economic links
- Nova Americana
- Foreign literature
- Ports - highways - traffic

Divisions for Cultural Zones and Sociology

Reviews:

- European sociological records
- Notes on African studies
- Notes on Russian and Soviet studies
- Communications
- Contributions to Indian sociology
- Rural studies
- Analytical extracts (Centre of Documentary Analysis for Black Africa)
- Social sciences information
- Inter-Nord
- Mankind, a French review of anthropology
- Directory of art and archeology
- Biographical and sinological review
- Review of Jewish studies - Historia Judaica

Collections;

- Artic and Antarctic library
- Notes on studies of mankind
- Notes on rural studies
- Notes on studies by the Centre for European Sociology
- Congresses and conferences
- Publications by the Centre for Arctic and Finno-Scandinavian Studies
- Literature and research on the economy of Byzantine, Islamic and Slav countries and their trading links in the Middle Ages
- Documentary aids to the history of French Equatorial Africa
- Multidiscipline discussions about Moslem social life
- European studies
- Jewish studies
- Historical, economic and sociological studies on the Slav countries
- Books and society
- Aids to the handbook on Song history
- Reprints of the Maison de Sciences de l'Homme
- Aids to the study of the Far East of the present day
- Aids to the history of international socialism
- Sociological methods
- The world overseas: past and present
- Publications by the Centre for Social Psychiatry
- Publications by the Athens Centre for Social Sciences
- Joint research
- Mediterranean research
- Social life: movement and ideologies
- Reeditions of the Maison des Sciences de l'Homme

Economics Division

Reviews:

- The CEPTREL newsheet
- Mathematics and the humanities
- Economic review

Collections:

- Publications by the Centre d'Etudes de la Planification Socialiste
- Economic growth
- Studies and memoranda (Centre for Economic Studies)
- Mathematics and the humanities
- Economic notes
- Selling prices and production cost
- Modern economic methods:
    - Economic analyses
    - The economy of space
    - Economic history
    - Production and marketing.

IRFED

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DE RECHERCHE ET DE FORMATION EN VUE DU DEVELOPPEMENT HARMONISE

47, Rue de la Glacière,
75 - Paris 13ème.

Tel. 402.98.91

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Roland Colin (Director General)
Vincent Cosmao (Deputy Director General).

Nature of the Organisation: Private non-profit making organisation founded in March 1958 by L.J. Lebret.

Aim to the Institute:

- Theoretical study and applied research for ensuring balanced development.
- Joint training of executives of developing countries and technical assistance personnel.
- Informing of public opinion and publication of research work in the field covered.

By balanced development, I.R.F.E.D. means a controlled and conscious process of socio-economic change in which economic growth and technical progress promote both human welfare and the development of human qualities and the community spirit.

This definition implies the following operational themes: economic planning, community planning, organisation and development of the cultural orbit welded into a coherent whole on both the short-term and the long-term basis.

I.F.R.E.D. also considers that the major part of the world's population is under-developed and thus constitutes one of the most significant problems of modern times, influencing international political and economic relations, and economic and social expansion of the developed nations.

The Institute is of the opinion that it is now possible for the elite in the developing countries, to an increasing extent, to assess the direction in which their communities will henceforth progress: its aim is to be the forum where this elite will encounter representatives of Western thought.

These guiding principles explain the aims of the I.R.F.E.D. described above, but the methodological approach must also be considered. The method adopted is to compensate for the less advanced state of the human sciences compared with scientific and technical progress by following the latter as closely as possible with a view to taking concrete action, but without losing sight of the basic trends. The methodological aspect is thus most important and concerns research workers of all kinds interested in social change.

Administration and Organisation:

- Hon. President: R. Buron
- President: F.L. Closon
- Director General: R. Colin
- Secretary General: Ch. Bompard.

The I.R.F.E.D. is organised on the lines of a training institute for executives in the developing countries and as a research and documentation centre.

Staff: This consists of 15 specialists working directly for I.R.F.E.D. A further 20 work in permanent liaison with the Institute, together with the members of a number of societies and study groups (see Working Links).

Financial Resources: Fees, subsidies and donations.

Facilities: The Library contains about 6,000 volumes and 300 periodicals.

Working Links:

- Economie et Humanisme, Caluire, (Rhône)
- Cie d'Etudes Industrielles et d'Aménagement du Territoire, (C.I.N.A.M.) Paris
- Centre d'Informations et d'Etudes d'Economie Humaine en Lorraine, (C.I.E.D.E.H.L.), Metz, (Moselle)
- Sté d'Analyse Graphique et Mécanographique Appliquée, (S.A.G.M.A.G.S.), Sao Paulo, Brazil
- Economia y Humanismo, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Centro Latinoamericano de Economía Humana, Montevideo, Uruguay
- Institut d'Etudes Politiques pour l'Amérique Latine, (I.E.P.A.L.), Madrid, Spain
- Institut de Recherche et d'Application de Methodes de Développement (I.R.A.M.), Paris.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

I.F.R.E.D. organises two training sessions:

- An seven-months session to provide students already possessing the basic technical knowledge with the necessary training to play an effective part in development work by (i) acquainting them with development as a whole and the requisite scientific, and (ii) giving them additional knowledge and practical training in their particular technical branch, so that their approach will become more specifically adapted to the needs of a developing country.
- A three-week intensive session to familiarize those appointed to work in under-equipped countries with the economic and social possibilities of development.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Current lines of research are as follows:

- Points of contact between economic and social development. Theory of balanced development social planning.
- Improving socio-economic surveying methods with a view to framing national and regional development plans.
- Educational planning in the context of economic and social development.

- Educational investment on a regional basis and territorial organisation.
- Promotion and organisation of assistance from developed to developing countries.
- Industrial development methods, in particular: promotion of small industries, and the training of management and executives. Research into methods of optimum growth.
- Methods of regional development and training of regional and local administrative staff.
- Integration of the financial structures of a developing country and means of financing development plans.
- The question of values in a developing society.
- Co-ordination of child and youth welfare action with economic development plans.
- Trade union organisation in the developing countries. Study of systems of thought and organisation in relation to environment.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Since March 1960, I.R.F.E.D. publishes a quarterly review Développement et Civilisations covering problems of developing countries throughout the world.

Published recently:

- Développement: Révolution solidaire, L.J. Lebret, R. Delprat et M.F. Desbruyeres, Editions Ouvrières, Paris, 1967.

Research work completed but not yet published:

- La régionalisation du développement (le cas du Vénézuela), R. Delprat.
- L'application de la formule de production Cobb-Douglas (modifiée) aux prévisions du Plan de la Nation. 1965-1968 (Vénézuela), R. Delprat.
- Méthodologie de la planification régionale, R. Delprat.
- La détermination du réseau de polarisation (le cas du Liban), L.J. Lebret et A.M. Baron.
- Le programme d'équipement des pôles, R. Delprat.
- Prévisions sur les besoins en main-d'oeuvre et les besoins de formation (le cas du Liban), R. Delprat.
- Trois essais de répartition de la population en catégories de revenu: Colombie, Liban, Vénézuela, R. Delprat.
- Note sur l'économie de l'éducation et des ressources humaines, R. Delprat.
- Afrique occidentale, problèmes de financement extérieur, R. Debono.
- Problèmes des échanges commerciaux et monétaires dans la perspective de l'intégration économique régionale et dans le cadre des Etats associés à la C.E.E., R.Debono.

France

I.N.E.D.

INSTITUT NATIONAL D'ETUDES DEMOGRAPHIQUES

23-25 Ave. Franklin Roosvelt,
75 - Paris 8ème.

Tel. 225.57.61

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Jean Bourgeois-Pichat.

Nature of the Organisation: I.N.E.D. was set up by a Decree (Ordinance) dated 24th October 1945. It is a government agency possessing legal entity and financial autonomy and comes under the Ministry of Social Affairs.

Aim of the Institute: To study population problems from the twin standpoint of quantity and quality, both as to their causes and their effects. The Institute works on those aspects of basic research and applied science where the interdisciplinary approach is essential. Courses are organised with a view to the practical initiation and advanced training of students and research workers interested in the study of the various aspects of population phenomena.

Theoretical instruction is given in the form of training courses organised by the Institut de Démographie de l'Université de Paris (I.D.U.P.), and by the provincial demographic institutes and centres (Bordeaux, Caen, Dijon, Lille, Lyons, Nancy, Toulouse and Strasbourg). Most inter-Faculty institutes and centres of demography award a demography certificate, which can count for a "licence libre de lettres" or for a "licence de sociologie". With regard to state diplomas, only the Paris and Bordeaux institutes are qualified to award diplomas of general demography or expert demographer diplomas. I.D.U.P. covers the interdisciplinary aspects of demography and places particular stress on demographic analysis.

The Paris Faculty of Law and Economic Science includes a chair of demography. One of the options for the diploma of economic science is an advanced course in demography (doctorate). The Paris Faculty of Sciences has demography as one of the subjects during the third cycle in quantitative and applied genetics.

A lectureship in demography was created in October 1964 at the Paris Faculty of Letters and Human Sciences. Since the June 1958 term, various Arts Faculties award a certificate of advanced demographic studies as part of the Degree in Sociology or Letters.

By a decree of 2nd September 1965, a chair of demography was created at the Bordeaux Faculty of Law and Economic Science.

Two diplomas have just been created at Toulouse; a diploma of advanced demographic studies at the Faculty of Letters and a diploma of demography at the Faculty of Law.

The Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes includes demography in the curricula of three of its departments - Section 3, Natural Sciences, - Section 4, History and Geography,- Section 6, Economic and Social Science. A diploma is awarded after presentation of a memoire.

Some Institutes of Political Studies, such as those at Paris, Lyons, Strasbourg and Toulouse, have courses in demography. The Collège de France has a chair of Social Demography: "La Vie des Populations".

Administration and Organisation: The Director is assisted, in scientific matters, by a Technical Committee led by Robert Debré, Member of the Academy of Science, Member and former President of the Academy of Medicine, Professor honoris causa at the Paris Faculty of Medicine. For administration, he is helped by a Board of Governors chaired by Jacques Doublet, Councillor of State.

Study Sections are as follows:

- Quantitative demography, trends and analysis
- Applied mathematics (human sciences)
- Computer techniques applied to demography
- Quantitative studies, demographic biology and population genetics
- Psycho-sociology and social survey work
- History of civil status
- Economic factors
- Population history and geography
- Population and economic doctrines
- Migration
- Unadapted peoples
- Active population
- Demographic, social and family legislation
- Growth and development.

Common Services are as follows:

- General secretariat
- Administrative departments
- Publishing, information and distribution services
- Drawing and calculation offices
- Documentation centre and library
- Training and advanced courses for French and foreign visiting trainees.

Staff: This consists of roughly 120 people, including those recruited on a piece-work basis, for the analysis of surveys and for a limited period of time.

- Secretary General: Roger Peltier, also in charge of the Information Department
- Technical advisers: Louis Chevalier, Jean Fourastié, Alain Girard, Alfred Sauvy, Jean Stoetzel
- Research leaders: Louis Henry, Mme. Legeard, Roland Pressat, Jean Sutter, Léon Tabah, Claude Vimont, Paul Vincent.

It also includes research workers and semi-technical and administrative personnel.

Financial Resources: Government subsidy, sale of publications, work done on contract from other bodies.

Facilities: The I.N.E.D. Documentation Centre places at the disposal of its own and visiting research workers a library containing 10,000 selected titles together with 400 French and foreign periodicals.

Working Links: I.N.E.D. has working contacts with practically all the French and foreign or international agencies working on the same lines.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Training courses of very varying duration can be organised. Theoretical grounding is given in the form of courses at the Institut de Démographie de l'Université de Paris (I.D.U.P.) and at the regional demographic institutes and centres in Bordeaux, Caen, Dijon, Lille, Lyons, Nancy and Strasbourg. The two study cycles described below are given as examples:

- I.D.U.P. cycle (Institut de Démographie de l'Université de Paris). Courses leading to the award of the diploma of general demography or of expert demographer require at least one year of study. In the course of their studies, students must attend a study course with one of the specialised agencies, preferably the Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques or the Institut National de la Statistique et d'Etudes Economiques,
- The cycle organised by the Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes - whose purpose is to extend and widen the theoretical experience acquired at the University. Three members of the I.N.E.D. staff lecture at the Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes on the population problems of the emergent countries, on quantitative genetics, applied genetics, and demographic history.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Examples:

- The demographic situation in France and in the world: description, analysis and trends.
- The study of some methodological aspects of quantitative demographic research: rates of birth, fertility, marriage, divorce and mortality theoreticals models, population prospects and their application to economic and social planning.
- Biological and biometric aspects of population problems: isolates, consanguinity, birth-control, abortion, motivation, population genetics.
- Psycho-sociological and economic aspects - motivations:
  (a) Non-Active population

  Young people: children's needs - schooling - vocational guidance at various levels - living conditions of young workers - military service: selection procedure, reason for exemption.

  Partially and seriously disabled children.

  Elderly people: prolongation of working life, retirement age - living conditions and needs of old people in towns - economic and social consequences of an ageing population.

  (b) Active population

  Forecasts by occupational sector and by region, occupational mobility.

  Relationship between training and employment.

  Social mobility and advancement.

  (c) Maladjusted population

  Criteria - causes and remedies.

  (d) History of the population and parish records

  Examination and use of old population records.

  (e) The intellectual level of children of school-age.
- The geographical distribution of the population:

  internal migration
  the population of large towns
  regional development.
- European population problems.
- Demographic features of developing countries.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The results of the I.N.E.D. work are described in three kinds of publications:

- Population , a bi-monthly periodical - 200 pages - 22nd year.
- Cahiers de Travaux et Documents : About 50 titles already published and 5 others in the press.
- Ouvrages Hors-Collection, (special issues), including the republication of basic texts which have become scarce or unobtainable. 12 have been published or are with the printers.

I.S.E.A.

INSTITUT DE SCIENCE ECONOMIQUE APPLIQUEE

11, Bld. de Sébastopol,
75 - Paris 1er.
Tel. 508.91.87

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: François Perroux.

Nature of the Organisation: Independent body for scientific research, founded in 1944 as a non-profit making private concern.

Aim of the Institute:

- Analyse concrete economic problems of the present time, in the light of the most recent finds of economic science.
- Promote a critical and up-to-date approach to theoretical research and facilitate exchanges between economic thought in France and abroad.
- Encourage the exchange of scientific information between nations and more particularly between research institutes and universities through seminars, lectures and interchange of teachers.

Administration and Organisation: I.S.E.A. is directed by François Perroux, assisted by a Secretary-General. The Institute includes a Board of Governors and a Scientific Advisory Council. It possesses a number of establishments: a headquarters in Paris, an office in London, two offices in Africa (Tunisia and Senegal), and three offices in Latin America (Mexico, Buenos Aires and Lima).

Staff: 27 full-time research workers and a varying number of other workers, either part-time or engaged on a project basis, work in the Paris headquarters.

Financial Resources: I.S.E.A. receives subsidies from scientific bodies (Collège de France, Comité National de la Recherche Scientifique, Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes) and derives income from research work undertaken for national and international, public or private bodies.

Facilities: Library, calculating and reproduction equipment.

Working Links: I.S.E.A. maintains permanent contact with the Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques, with the Directorate of Economic and Financial Studies of the Ministry of Finance, with the Ministry of Co-operation (where it co-operates with other research bodies), with UNESCO, the E.C.S.C.; etc. Through its London office, the Institute is in direct contact with economic circles in the United Kingdom. The research undertaken by its offices in Africa and Latin America has resulted in co-operation between the Institute and the Governments and Universities in the countries concerned.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research is conducted on the following lines:

- Economic growth and progress, "key" industries , innovation, science policy, economic effects of research and development.
- Study of income structures under a growth policy.
- Executive staff for development (educational planning).
- Assessment of effects of investment projects.
- Regional economies.
- International trade and international conditions relating to growth (industrialisation and external balance).
- Planned development (national and multinational planning).
- Quantitative history of the French economy.
- Planning methods in countries with a centralised economy.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Economie Appliquée, a quarterly review.
- Les Cahiers de l'I.S.E.A. (10 to 12 annual papers) including the following series:

Relations économiques internationales (International economic relations)
Economie du travail (Labour saving)
Mathématiques et formalisation économiques (The economic use of mathematical formulae)
Economie planifiée (Planned economy)
Croissance et progrès (Growth and progress)
Information - Recherche - Innovation (Information - Research - Innovation)
Economie régionale (Regional economy)
Philosophie et sciences de l'homme (Philosophy and human sciences)
Colloques et échanges (Seminars and exchanges of views)
Développement économique et agriculture (Economic Development and agriculture)
Histoire quantitative de l'économie française (History of economic magnitude in France)
Economie de l'entreprise (Economics of the firm)
Economie financière (Financial economics)
Etudes de marxologie (Marxology studies)
Cahiers franco-italiens (Italo-French papers)
Ethnologie - Sociologie (Ethnology - Sociology).

I.E.D.E.S.

PARIS UNIVERSITY

INSTITUT D'ETUDE DU DEVELOPPEMENT ECONOMIQUE ET SOCIAL

58, Boulevard Arago,
75 - Paris 13ème.

Tel. 402.28.01

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: François Perroux.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was set up in 1957 as part of the University of Paris.

Aim of the Institute: To promote study and research of all kinds relating to the economic, social, financial, legal, administrative and other problems arising out of the present situation of the countries in course of development; to make provision for all appropriate teaching facilities and to award diplomas in the subjects concerned.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is run by a Board of Governors under Jean Roche, Rector of the Paris Academy, and consisting of the Deans of each Faculty, representatives of the Ministries concerned with technical co-operation and of scientific agencies, prominent personalities and university teachers. There is also a Scientific Advisory Council and a Sponsoring Committee.

The Institute is divided into a number of departments:

- Research
- Tuition
- Publications
- Library and Documentation Service
- Administration and Staff.

Staff:

- Teaching: 152 professors, readers and lecturers.
- Research: 22 research workers, of which 10 part-time, together with 3 directors of research and one master of research.
- Publications and Documentation: 3 persons.
- Administration and Secretariat: 14 persons.

Financial Resources: Financed by the Ministry of Education from public funds. The I.E.D.E.S. budget is linked with that of Paris University. Some research projects are financed out of revenue earned under contract with French or international agencies.

Facilities:

- A Library with a general and a specialised research section, containing 2,500 volumes and 150 periodicals, to which should be added the documentary material available to the research scientists, representing some 2,500 books, documents, statistical studies and so on.
- 2 photocopying machines, 2 duplicators, 4 calculating machines.

Working Links: I.E.D.E.S. has working arrangements with all the big American Universities; all the institutes spacialising in research in education, in the U.S.A., Europe, Africa and Asia; with the companies, centres and institutes concerned with development and planning; with the international organisations dealing with economics and education; with the institutes, colleges, universities and other centres of economic and social training.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Tuition is provided in three cycles:

- A general introductory cycle lasting one academic year, designed to train the basic executives needed for launching a development programme. Students are taken in at the level of the school-leaving examination (baccalauréat).
- A two-year cycle providing more specialised training for students who have already had a higher education: this is designed to train managerial staff able to assume responsibilities in the preparation and execution of development programmes.
- An advanced cycle lasting for one or two years and providing highly specialised training for selected students chosen for their university record and their special experience of development problems. Students are trained to become research workers and, subsequently, development experts.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

There are two research departments, each with its own Director:

(i) The Economics of Education Department deals with human resources from various viewpoints. More specifically, the subject is studied from nine points of view:

- Output from education: the study on output from primary education in Africa is contained in five volumes. A study on output from secondary education is in hand.
- Cost and efficiency of education: a study is in hand on the cost and efficiency of secondary education in French-speaking Africa South of the Sahara.
- Employment and training: research is being conducted with regard to occupational categories used and vocational training.
- Evaluation of the programmes dealing with illiteracy.
- Methods of measuring intellectual capital.
- An attempt to incorporate sociological data into educational planning.
- Relationship between wages and qualifications.
- Models, indicators, typology.
- Analysis of general educational problems in Africa.

(ii) The Development Econometrics Department is also dealing with various problems and the work in hand, or partly completed, covers:

West Africa

- The establishment of continuous time series for global quantities (gross domestic expenditure, gross domestic product, capital formation).
- The establishment of numerous sub-aggregates.
- Computation of simple and dual elasticities.
- Analysis of the effects of capital.
- Studies on other aspects of growth: factors of consumption, influence of business trends and income from abroad, currency and prices.

Comparative data

- Economy of scale phenomena in agricultural production (28 countries of the Franc Area).
- Pedological and climatological influences in the same field.
- Spatial distribution of social and economic variables: formulation of mathematical models, method of statistical analysis and conditions of application, collineation of capital and labour.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Research papers are published in the form of articles in the I.E.D.E.S. review "Tiers-Monde", of books in the "Etudes et Collection Tiers-Monde" series, or of duplicated documents which are not normally placed on sale but are available to specialists in the Institute's Library: these may be supplied, on a cost-sharing basis, to bona-fide applicants, especially to members of the "Association du Tiers-Monde".

Tiers Monde, quarterly review, (the developing countries). Extract from the summary of the numbers which have already appeared.

I. Theory of Growth and Development, Projects and Plans

- "Sur les critères de choix des projets spécifiques d'investissements", J. Bégué (n° 24).
- "L'approche géographique du sous-développement", P. George (n° 21).
- "Les blocages de la croissance et du développement. La croissance, le développement, les progrès, le progrès", François Perroux (n° 26).
- "Comment ne pas développer un pays. Essai de pathologie économique", R. Bicanic (n° 26).
- "Coexistence, concurrence et taux de croissance", A. Maddison (n° 28).

II. Quantitative and Econometric Techniques, Monetary and Financial Factors

- "L'inflation structurelle en Amérique Latine", E.M. Bee-Dagum (n° 21).
- "Techniques de projection (contribution à la programmation économique des pays en voie de développement)", A. Nowicki (n° 21).
- "Tunisie, de la dévaluation aux réformes", J. Poncet (n° 21).
- "De la liquidité internationale", J. Rioust de Largentaye (n° 27).
- "Le multiplicateur d'investissement dans les pays sous-développés", F. Perroux (n° 27).
- "Vers une formulation économétrique du Plan espagnol", A. Fernandez Diaz (n° 32).

III. Sociology, Demography, Employment, Labour

- "Aspects sociaux de l'action éducative en milieu rural traditionnel", M. de Clerck (n° 22).
- "Attitudes politiques et sociales en face de l'intégration", H. Godoy (n° 23).
- "Introduction à l'étude des villes tropicales", Assane Seck (n° 21).
- "Facteurs socio-politiques et blocages du développement en Europe", M. Murteira (n° 26).
- "Les structures mentales archaïques et les blocages du développement", J. Cazeneuve (n° 29).
- "Croissance et caractéristiques des grandes villes du Sud-Est asiatique, foyers du nouveau culte", T.G. McGee (n° 31).

IV. Education, Training, Information

- "Peut-on prévoir les dépenses d'éducation dans le monde ? Une étude économétrique", D. Blot et M. Debeauvais (n° 22).
- "Education des masses et encadrement dans la réforme agraire", Y. Goussault (H.S.).
- "Dimension historique de l'éducation", Le Thenh Khoi (n° 22).
- "Les coûts de l'éducation ; essai de justification d'une analyse économique", Nguyen Huu Chau (n° 22).
- "Pédagogie active et formation des cadres dans les administrations africaines", J.P. Martin (n° 28).

V. Institutions and Administration

- "Problèmes de l'édification nationale dans les pays du Proche-Orient arabe", A. Abdel-Malek (n° 21).
- "Rôle de l'organisation politique et sociale dans le développement", A. Berle (n° 20).
- "Des conditions de la réussite de la réforme agraire en Algérie", R. Dumont (H.S.).

- "Structures agraires en Argentine", H. Giberti (n° 25).
- "Les projets de désarmement et les perspectives de développement économique et social," J. Vernant (n° 28).
- "Les blocages du développement dans le secteur agricole," J. Klatzmann (n° 29).

VI. Sciences and Techniques (Agronomy, Biology, Chemistry, Cybernetics, Geography, Hygiene, Medecine, Physique)

- "Aspects géographiques de la polarisation", H. Béguin (n° 16).
- "Sciences des transports et décision politique", P. Bourrières (n° 20).
- "Météorologie et télécommunications spatiales", J. Defond and Cl. Guépon (n° 20).
- "Développement industriel argentin", S. Gorban (n° 25).
- "Croissance économique et développement rural", L. Malassis (n° 20).
- "Les pôles de développement et l'intégration en Amérique Latine", L. Portnoy (n° 25).
- "Energies et technique nucléaire", P. Sevette (n° 20).
- "La nutrition humaine", J. Trémolières (n° 20).
- "Rôle des facteurs géographiques comme freins des processus et entreprises de développement", P. George (n° 29).
- "Freins et blocages alimentaires au développement", M. Cepede (n° 29).

VII. Trade and International Relations

- "Les produits primaires, l'Amérique Latine et la Communauté Economique Européenne", B. Bochet (n° 19).
- "L'intégration de l'Amérique Latine et le système des relations internationales", G. Lagos (n° 23).
- "Le désarmement et la déstabilisation de l'économie de marché par les industries atomique et spatiale", F. Perroux (n° 24).
- "Le problème des redevances pétrolières au Moyen-Orient: un exemple de blocage régional du développement," E. Gannage (n°26).
- "Industrialisation et échanges extérieures", G. Caire (n° 31).

VIII. Bilateral, Multilateral Assistance, Financing

- "Les banques de développement en Afrique noire francophone", R. Badouin (n° 21).
- "La convention de la B.I.R.D. pour le règlement des différents relatifs aux investissements", G. Gozard (n° 24).
- "Le problème du recrutement du personnel de la coopération technique internationale", S. Lourie (n° 13-14).
- "Du nouveau dans l'attitude du Fonds Monétaire International envers les pays sous-développés," Y. Laulan (n° 27).

IX. Regional or Country Studies

- "La structuration de l'encadrement agricole en Afrique noire francophone", R. Badouin (n° 23).
- "Les unités coopératives du Nord tunisien", J. Cherel (n° 18).
- "Limitations et obstacles au développement économique de la Grèce", G. Coutsoumaris (n° 30).
- "Les freinages de la croissance en U.R.S.S.", Henri Chambre (n° 30).
- "Quelques observations sur les blocages de la croissance dans l'agriculture sénégalaise", Jacques Brochier (n° 30).
- "Les faux décollages en Amérique Latine", Denis Lambert (n° 30).
- "Le commerce extérieur en Espagne", Luis Angel Forns (n° 32).
- "La réforme agraire comme base du développement économique en Espagne," Macrino Suarez (n° 32).
- "L'Espagne face à un second Plan de développement économique", Ramon Tamames (n° 32).
- "Problèmes économiques dans les provinces portugaises d'Afrique continentale (Angola, Guinée, Mozambique)", P. Comte (n° 18).
- "Modernisation, développement industriel et intégration latino-américaine", A. Ferrer (n° 25).

Studies on the "Tiers-Monde" (Developing Countries)

- Coopération et développement économique, H. Desroche, 335 p.
- L'Iran devant le progrès, F. Bémont, 260 p.
- Demain l'Amérique Latine, G. Gozard, 270 p.
- La coopération devant la science économique (foreword by François Perroux), I. Guelfat, 150 p.
- Institutions et développement, E. Gannagé, 172 p.
- Agrindus : intégration de l'agriculture et de l'industrie, H. Halperin, 210 p.
- L'agriculture en Inde ou l'art du possible, G. Etienne, 360 p.
- L'aide bilatérale. Assistance, commerce ou stratégie ?, Paul Masson, 320 p.
- Progrès agricole et maîtrise de l'eau: le cas du Pakistan, Gilbert Etienne, 152 p.
- Planning Problems in Education
  "Analphabétisme et sous-développement", I.E.D.E.S. Study Group.
  "Les rendements scolaires en Afrique", Isabelle Deblé.
  "Les déperditions scolaires au Gabon", Jacques Proust.
- Trois expériences africaines de développement : Mali, Guinée, Ghana, Samir Amin.
- Expérience d'éducation sanitaire et nutritionnelle en Afrique, Henri Dupin.
- Les blocages de la croissance et du développement. Etudes de grands spécialistes internationaux, introduced by François Perroux (in preparation).
- Matériaux pour une analyse de la croissance dans l'Ouest africain, I.E.D.E.S. Study Group, under the direction of B. Maldant (in preparation).
- Problèmes économiques de l'enseignement en Afrique tropicale, I.E.D.E.S. Study Group, under the direction of M. Debeauvais et Le Thanh Khoi (in preparation).
- Institutions et développement agricole au Maghreb
  "L'auto-gestion agricole en Algérie", G. Lazarev.
  "Pour une réforme de l'administration agricole au Maroc", J. Dubois.
  "Développement agricole africain", R. Dumont.
  "Techniques d'analyse et d'évaluation des projets d'investissements", F. Rosenfeld.
- Le développement économique de l'Afrique Orientale, A. Meister, 160 p.
- Analyse quantitative de la croissance des pays sous-développés, Alain Cotta, 192 p.
- Réformes agraires, René Dumont, Romain Gaignard, Christian Beringuer.
- Diffusion du progrès technique en milieu rural sénégalais, Jacques Brochier.
- Biologie et développement, in homage of Henri Laugier.
- Agriculture moderne et socialisme: l'expérience yougoslave, directed by Bernard Rosier.

Reports by research groups:

- Planification et financement de l'éducation en Asie du Sud-Est (for the I.I.E.P.)
- L'accès des jeunes filles à l'enseignement du second degré dans le Monde (for UNESCO)
- Les consommations alimentaires dans les pays du Bloc Ouest-africain
- L'élevage et les produits animaux dans 14 pays de l'Ouest-africain
- Les variables socio-économiques départementales et régionales (statistical study methods)
- Les rendements de l'enseignement du premier degré. Présentation méthodologique
- Données numériques concernant l'enseignement du premier degré dans 14 pays francophones d'Afrique
- L'enseignement du premier degré. Analyses nationales
- Etude comparative des enseignements du premier degré dans 14 pays africains
- To be published in November : Compte rendu du Séminaire sur la Planification de l'Education (UNESCO 28 September - 3 October 1967)
- Les quantités globales dans 14 pays de l'Ouest-africain de 1947 à 1963

- Population, facteurs naturels et production agricole dans 28 pays de la Zone Franc (Completed. Being published in the review "Tiers Monde")
- Matériaux pour une analyse de la croissance en Afrique de l'Ouest (with the printers)
- Manuel d'exercices d'économétrie.

A.B.I.
ARNOLD-BERGSTRAESSER-INSTITUT FÜR POLITIK UND GESELLSCHAFT ÜBERSEEISCHER LÄNDER
(Arnold-Bergstraesser Institute for Politics and Society of Overseas Countries)

Erbprinzenstr. 18,
78 Freiburg i.Br.
Tel. 34588, 23030

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Dieter Oberndörfer (Head of the Department of Political Science, University of Freiburg).

Nature of the Organisation: Research and training institute, legally based on a private society.

Aim of the Institute:

- Research on political and social problems of the developing areas
- Training of researchers in the same field.

Administration and Organisation:

- 4 regional departments (Africa, Asia, Latin America, Near East and North Africa)
- 1 department on Educational Politics and Planning
- 1 department of Interstate Relations.

Staff:

- 4 full professors
- 14 senior research fellows
- 56 junior research fellows
- 12 administrative staff.

Financial Resources: Regular budget financed by Land Badenwurttemberg; scholarship budget financed by German Federal instances and by foundations; special research budgets financed by foundations, national and international organisations.

Facilities: Library containing approximately 20,000 volumes and over 300 periodicals received regularly.

Working Links: These exist in different modalities and intensities with

- Department of Political Science, Department of Sociology and Department of Development Politics of the University of Freiburg
- Centre of African Studies - I.F.O. Institute for Economic Research, Munich.
- Research Institute of Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Bad Godesberg
- Latin American Department of Social Research Centre of the University of Münster, Dortmund
- German Foundation for Developing Countries, Bonn/Berlin
- Institute of Commonwealth Studies, London
- Royal Institute of International Affairs, London
- Atlantic Institute, Paris
- Centre d'Etudes Nord Africaines (CENA), University of Aix-en-Provence
- Stanford International Development Education Centre, (SIDEC)
- Education Department of the American University of Beirut

- Colegio de Mexico
- University of the Andes, Bogota
- Instituto de Estudios Internacionales, Santiago de Chile
- Department of Political Science and Institute of Asian Studies, Osmania University, Hyderabad
- Department of Political Science, University of Stellenbosch, South Africa
- Institut de Recherches Economiques, Sociales et Politiques (IRES) Lovanium University, Kinshasa
- Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research (NISER), Ibadan
- Department of Sociology, University of Liberia.

A.B.I. is a member of Interdisziplinärer Arbeitskreis für Entwicklungsforschung (IAFEF) (Interdiscipline Board on Development Research), and of the German Regional Committees for Research on Africa, Asia and Latin America.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The A.B.I. does not organise formal training courses, but permanently holds senior staff seminars, junior staff seminars, department seminars, and lectures, partly in collaboration with the Department of Political Science, University of Freiburg, on practical and theoretical problems related to the socio-political situation and development of overseas countries, as well as on methodological questions of research on these subjects. In addition, systematic tutoring of junior staff in their individual work and research training of junior staff through participation in team projects.

III.RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Within the general field of socio-political systems and development processes in overseas countries special attention is given, in research as well as in study, to:

- the role of groups, (parties, trade-unions, students, military, land-owners, etc.)
- problems of political socialisation, integration and culture
- ideologies of political relevance
- the role of formal education
- interstate relations.

Main current projects under way are

(a) Africa

Team Projects:

- Education in Politics and Society of the Congo-Kinshasa (with participation of SIDEC/ Stanford).
- Vocational Training Possibilities in Burundi, Congo-Brazzaville, Congo-Kinshasa, and Rwanda.

Individual Projects:

- The Impact of Political Change on Legal Procedures in Tanzania
- Personality and Role-Culture of Political Groups, with Special Reference to University Students of Congo-Kinshasa, Congo-Brazzaville, and Kenya
- Problems of National Identity in Liberia
- The Role of the German Evangelical Missions in the Educational Development of Tanganyika, 1850-1939
- Education and Social Change in Angola
- Education in the Congo-Brazzaville
- The Political Ideology of Kwame N'Krumah
- Labour Unions, Co-operatives and Social Change in Ibadan
- Education and ideology in the Decolonisation Period of Tanzania
- Education in Burundi

- The Coast-Hinterland Polarisation as a Problem of the Political Geography of Liberia
- The Role of Congolese Entrepreneurs in the Socio-Economic Development of Congo-Kinshasa
- Problems of Development Planning, illustrated by the Case of Kenya
- The Development Policy of the Ethiopian Orthodox Church.

(b) Asia

Team Projects:

- Analysis of the 1967 Elections in Andhra Pradesh.

Individual Projects:

- Political Ideologies of East Asian Elites
- The Indian Community Development Programme
- Formal Education and Social Change in Pakistan
- Problems of Economic and Socio-Political Educational Planning in Afghanistan
- The Chinese-Soviet Relationship since the Foundation of the People's Republic of China
- The Role of the Parsees in Indian Politics
- The Role of the Military in Indonesia, 1957-1965
- Traditional Education and Political Socialisation in India.

(c) Latin America

Team Projects:

- Political Socialisation in Three Mexican States
- Dynamic Groups in the Development of Peru.

Individual Projects

- The "Partido Revolucionario Institucional" and Political Stability in Mexico
- Structural Changes in Brazilian Politics since 1964
- The Role of the Landowners in Chilean Politics
- Law and Political Development in Brazil
- The Process of Democratisation in Chile
- Vocational Education in Mexico
- The Role of Teacher Training Institutes for the Forming of Political Elites in Columbia
- The Influence of Socialist Theories on the Ideologies of Mexican Labour Movements
- The Mexican Land Reform of 1917 and its Socio-Political Consequences
- Peronism - A Re-evaluation
- The Frontier Conflict between Equador and Peru
- Political Development in Venezuela since the Raoul Leone Government.

(d) Near East and North Africa

- Frantz Fanon's Decolonisation Ideology
- Birth and Development of the Cyprus Republic
- The Role of the Village Institutes in the Directed Cultural Change in Turkey
- The Baath-Party: Programme Structure, Political Role.

(e) Interregional and General

- Pattern of Changes in the Educational Systems of Developing Countries, illustrated through the Examples of Congo-Kinshasa and Columbia
- Adult Education in Developing Countries, illustrated through the example of Congo-Kinshasa
- Problems of Planning by the State, illustrated through the Example of the German Policy of Development Aid.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The list below includes books published and documents completed in 1966 and 1967. It also mentions unpublished theses which are at present used as documents, and which are liable to be published in 1968.

- Das Schulsystem Costa Ricas, unter Berücksichtigung der Unterschiede zwischen städtischen und ländlichen Zonen, Ulrich Fanger, San José, 1966.
- Erziehung und Politik in Libanon, Theordor Hanf, unpublished doctoral thesis, 1966.
- Schulreform und Bildungspolitik in Kolumbien, Christian Nitschke and Barbara Ziervogel, Freiburg, 1966.
- Zur Politik afro-asiatischer Staaten in den Vereinigten Nationen - Indien, Indonesien Pakistan, Philippinen, Vereinigte Arabische Republik in der Generalversammlung und im Sicherheitsrat 1950-1959, Bernhard Pfahlberg, Baden-Baden, 1966.
- Afrikanische Relikte in den Volkskulturen Venezuelas, Angelina Pollak-Eltz, Freiburg, 1966.
- Industriearbeit und Kulturwandel in Nigeria-Soziale Implikationen des Wandels von einer traditionalen Stammesgesellschaft zu einer modernen Industriegesellschaft, H. Dieter Seibel, unpublished doctoral thesis, 1966.
- Das tunesische Erziehungswesen, Christa Ameis, unpublished diploma thesis, 1967.
- Die Assoziierung von Entwicklungsländern an Wirtschaftsgemeinschaften der Industrieländer, Isidore Ayingol, unpublished diploma thesis, 1967.
- Familie und Gesellschaft in Süd-Vietnam, Lutz Bähr, unpublished diploma thesis, 1967.
- Kulturwandel in Tunesien: Einstellungen und Verhaltensweisen der tunesischen Industriearbeiterinnen, Rosemarie Berger, unpublished doctoral thesis, 1967.
- Untersuchung zur amerikanischen Auslandshilfe: Politische und Ideologische Aspekte in der Motivierung, Konzeption und Ausführung der amerikanischen Entwicklungshilfe seit 1949, Ingeborg von Berghes, unpublished Master thesis, 1967.
- Das Erziehungswesen in Rwanda, Martin Bruch, unpublished diploma thesis, 1967.
- Kuba und der Weltkommunismus, Robert Furtak, Cologne and Opladen, 1967.
- Soziologie der thailändischen Literatur, Ute Glockner, unpublished doctoral thesis, 1967.
- Probleme der Neutralitäspolitik der Welt der Gegenwart, dargestellt am Beispiel Indiens, Birmas und Ceylons, Rafi A. Khan, unpublished doctoral thesis, 1967.
- Die panindonesische Idee - Entstehung und Entwicklung in Malaya und Singapur bis 1963, Dieter Krause, Freiburg, 1967.
- Tansania - Eine soziale Monographie, Wolfgang Küper, Freiburg, 1967.
- Das Erziehungswesen im Iran zwischen Modernität und Tradition, Huschang Moschtaghi, unpublished doctoral thesis, 1967.
- Frankreichs Entwicklungshilfe - Politik auf lange Sicht? Klaus Dieter Osswald, Werner Ruf, Ulrich Köhler, Cologne and Opladen, 1967.
- Die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung und Wirtschaftspolitik in der Phase des Übergangs zur Industriegesellschaft, 1930-1965, Wolfgang Paulus, Freiburg, 1967.
- Aussenpolitik und Entkolonisierung im politischen Handeln Habib Burgibas, Werner Ruf, unpublished doctoral thesis, 1967.
- Gewerkschaften in Afrika, unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des ehemals französischen Afrika, Dieter von Schrötter, unpublished master thesis, 1967.
- Das Volk in der Herrschafts- und Sozialordnung des klassischen China, Hans-Hartmut Stumpfeldt, unpublished doctoral thesis, 1967.
- Die Umgestaltung des Grund und Sekundärschulwesens in Brasilien. Stephan Wegener and Christian Nitschke, Freiburg, 1967.
- Eindämmung und Neutralisierung - Ein Jahrzehnt westlicher Diplomatie in Südostasien (1954 - 1964), Dieter G. Wilke, unpublished doctoral thesis, 1967.
- Bildungsprogrammierung in Entwicklungsländern, dargestellt am Beispiel des Kongo - Kinshasa, Jürgen H. Wolff, unpublished doctoral thesis, 1967.

DEUTSCHES INSTITUT FÜR ENTWICKLUNGSPOLITIK

(German Development Institute)

Messedamm 22,
1 Berlin 19.

Tel. 302 04 71

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Gerd Brand, Klaus Billerbeck.

Nature of the Organisation: Non-profit organisation founded in 1964.

Aim of the Institute: To provide training, research and consultative services.

Administration and Organisation: The German Development Institute is guided and governed by a Board of Trustees, composed of a group of thirteen distinguished men and women appointed on the basis of their records of service to humanity. Of the members, six are appointed by the Federal Government, three by the Berlin Government, and three by mutual agreement of the two sponsors.

Staff: Not specified.

Financial Resources: Federal Republic of Germany and the City State of Berlin.

Facilities: Library (10,000 books, 280 periodicals).

Working Links: Not specified.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Institute, as a post-graduate academic institute, trains university graduates to become experts in the field of development policy. Training lasts ten months and is divided into training in Berlin, a three-month field trip in a developing country and analysis of the field trip and continuation of the training in Berlin.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The research work of the professional staff covers those fields of activity treated by the staff in the teaching programme. Further research projects are provided by the commissions accepted by the Institute in the fields of research and consultation.

The Institute concentrates on several focal points. One of these is the attempt to work out a theory and system of adaptation (concepts and ways and means of intra- and inter-cultural adaptation, problems involved in promoting the process of adaptation). Another focal point is the evaluation of development programmes and projects in the economic and social spheres. Among other things, an attempt is being made here to set up criteria for the investment of public funds in development programmes and projects, and to provide the methodological basis for such work. Work is being done in this field of research within the framework of the following themes:

Evaluation of projects using methods provided by the social sciences

- Methodology used to evaluate development projects within the framework of empirical social research

- The qualitative and quantitative contribution of various projects and programmes to social development.

Human investment criteria

- Evaluation of investments in education and health
- The problem of the optimum ratio between human investment and the formation of real capital
- Development of investment criteria.

Evaluation of public investment in infrastructure

- Possibilities for the public sector in starting and accelerating economic growth by means of investments in infrastructure
- Investment criteria in the field of basic infrastructure (energy, irrigation, transport).

Analysis of regional structure and optimum allocation of investment

- The influence of regional structure on economic growth
- Criteria for an optimum regional distribution of investments for regional planning.

Methods of programming for the evaluation of investment

- Problems of applying programming models to specific tasks of development planning.

Economic integration and the impact of foreign trade on investment programmes

- The problem of integrating countries with different economic potentials
- Evaluation of the effects on less developed economies of various investment programmes undertaken by more dominant neighbours.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

None.

Germany

DEUTSCHES INSTITUT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSFORCHUNG
(German Institute of Economic Research)

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Königin-Luise-Str. 5,
1 Berlin 33.

Tel. 76 10 33

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director : Ferdinand Friedensburg (President of the Institute)
Ingeborg Köhler-Rieckenberg (Director of Department of Economic Development).

Nature of the Organisation: The German Institute of Economic Research (formerly Institute of Current Economic Research) was founded in 1925 as a non-profit-making organisation. The Department of Economic Development started work on September 1st, 1964, former work on this subject having been carried out within the Department of Foreign Economy (West) of the Institute.

Aim of the Institute: The main task of the Department is to analyse the planning of development policies in underdeveloped countries. This includes study and design of projection methods and programming techniques suitable to the special problems of these countries as well as the evaluation of development plans. Special attention is given to current observation of the development process, with particular reference to its external implications.

Administration and Organisation: The research work of the Institute is decided on jointly by the President and the Council of Department Directors.

- H.C. Ferdinand Friedensburg (President)
- Peter Mitzscherling (Study of the Soviet Zone of Germany; East European countries)
- Horst Seidler (National Accounts)
- Ingeborg Köhler-Rieckenberg (Foreign Economy-West, Development)
- Rolf Krengel (Industry)
- Manfred Liebrucks (Mining and Power)
- Herbert Martell (Current Economic Research)
- Wolfgang Watter (Publications).

Staff: Including its Director the Department "Development" comprises 5 economists, 2 statisticians and 1 secretary.

Financial Resources: The Institute's budget is mainly financed by public grants.

Facilities: The library of the Institute, containing about 50,000 volumes and a large number of professional journals.

Working Links:

- L'Association d'Instituts Européens de Conjoncture Economique.
- Arbeitsgemeinschaft Deutscher Wirtschaftswissenschaftlicher Forschungsinstitute e.V.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

At present research is being conducted on the following subjects:

- Evaluation of macro-economic development plans with special reference to India.
- Criteria for the distribution of development aid among recipient countries (on behalf of the Federal German Government).
- Problems of local cost financing of capital aid projects in developing countries (on behalf of the Federal German Government).
- Export diversification in developing countries.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The results of the Institute's research activities are published in three periodicals:

- *Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung*.
- *Konjunkturpolitik. Zeitschrift für angewandte Konjunkturforschung*.
- *Wochenberichte des Deutschen Instituts für Wirtschaftsforschung*.

A selection of the most significant articles appearing in the *Wochenbericht* is published in English as a monthly *Economic Bulletin*.

In addition there are special publications on particular topics (Sonderhefte) appearing at irregular intervals. On the subject of economic development the following works were recently published by the Institute:

- "Veränderungen in der Einfuhrstruktur asiatischer Entwicklungsländer", *Wochenbericht*, N° 12, 1966. (English version: "Changes in the structure of imports in Asian developing countries", *Economic Bulletin*, N°4, 1966).
- "Das italienische Nord-Süd-Problem in konjunktureller Sicht", *Wochenbericht*, N° 19, 1966. (English version: "Recent economic development and Italy's North-South problem", Economic Bulletin, N° 6, 1966).
- "Zur deutschen Wirtschaftshilfe an Israel", *Wochenbericht*, N° 21, 1966.
- "Zur indischen Ernährungskrise", *Wochenbericht*, N° 22, 1966.
- "Zur Entwicklung des Aussenhandels der Volksrepublik China", *Wochenbericht*, N° 30, 1966.
- "Industrialisierung der 'Dritten Welt' zu ehrgeizig ist?", *Wochenbericht*, N° 3, 1967. (English version: "Over-ambitious industrialisation of the 'third world'?", *Economic Bulletin*, N° 1967.
- "Deutsche Entwicklungshilfe weit unter UNO-Empfehlung", *Wochenbericht*, N° 13, 1967. (English version: "Federal German aid well below U.N. recommendation", *Economic* Bulletin N° 5, 1968.
- "Das Wirtschaftswachstum Indiens im ersten Jahr des vierten Fünfjahresplans", *Wochenbericht*, N° 24, 1967.
- "Der Aussenhandel der Volksrepublik China zu Beginn des 3. Fünfjahrplanes", *Wochenbericht*, N° 31, 1967. (English version "Mainland China's foreign trade at the beginning of the third Five-Year Plan", *Economic Bulletin*, N° 8, 1967.)
- "Exportdiversifizierung und Exportwachstum in den Entwicklungsländern", H.J. Petersen, *Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung*, N° 3, 1965.
- "Wandlungen in der Welteisenwirtschaft", F. Friedensburg, *Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung*, N° 4, 1966.
- "Struktur und Entwicklung des Warenverkehrs zwischen der Bundesrepublik und den südeuropäischen Entwicklungsländern", H. Henkner, *Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung*, N° 3, 1967.
- "The Theorie der dynamischen Programmierung und Probleme der Entwicklungsplanung", W. Meissner, *Konjunkturpolitik*, N° 1, 1966.
- "Verschuldung der Entwicklungsländer", H.J. Petersen, *Konjunkturpolitik*, N° 4, 1966. (Summary in English).
- "Die Bedeutung der Arbeitskräftewanderung für die planmässige Entwicklungspolitik einiger Mittelmeerländer", G. Kade, *Konjunkturpolitik*, Beiheft N° 13, 1966.
- *Employment Development and Economic Growth in Mauritius - A Projection*, H. Seidler, (*Published as Sessional Paper N° 2 of the Mauritius Legislative Assembly*, Port Louis, 1966).

- "Fixed Capital Stock and Future Investment Requirements in Greek Manufacturing", R. Krenkel, D. Mertens, *Research Monograph Series* of the Center of Planning and Economic Research, Athens, Vol. 16, 1966.
- *Methoden zur Erfassung der Laufenden Nicht-Lohn-Einkommensentwicklung in Spanien*, G. Göseke, 1966. (Consultants's report on income distribution for the National Institute of Statistics in Spain).
- *Probleme der Inlandskostenfinanzierung im Rahmen der deutschen öffentlichen bilateralen Kapitalhilfe*, R. Köhn, 1967. (Confidential report commissioned by the Federal German Ministry for Economic Cooperation).

DEUTSCHES ÜBERSEE-INSTITUT

Ferdinandstr. 6,
Postfach 767,
2000 Hamburg 1.

Tel. 33 67 55

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Andreas Predöhl.

Nature of the Organisation: Not specified.

Aim of the Institute: The Institute provides empirical and theoretical studies concerning economic and social changes in the world economy, with special reference to the industrialisation of developing countries.

Administration and Organisation: The Executive Head of the Institute consists of four Board Members (one of them being the President), assisted by an Executive Manager. The Institute is governed by a Board of Trustees of fourteen members elected for terms of three years.

Staff:

- 10 graduate research workers
- 3 secretaries.

In special cases external research workers are employed as well.

Financial Resources: The Institute's budget is mainly financed by public grants.

Facilities: Reference library.

Working Links:

- Deutsche Stiftung für Entwicklungsländer
- Hamburgisches Welt-Wirtschafts-Archiv
- Deutsches Institut für Afrika-Forschung e.V.
- Deutsche Orient-Stiftung
- Institut für Asienkunde
- Institut für Iberoamerika-Kunde
- Arbeitsgemeinschaft deutscher wirtschaftswissenschaftlicher Forschungsinstitute.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Projects being carried out:

- Integration efforts in developing countries (H.J. Harborth).
- New development in international trade policies and explanation through economic theory (A. Lemper)
- Evaluation of the constitution of national merchant fleets in developing countries (R. Stuchtey)
- Reciprocal effects of the airport and the port of Hamburg (R. Stuchtey)

- The impact of industrialisation in developing countries on the German export market (P. Müller)
- The German experience concerning direct private investment in developing countries (P. Müller)
- Regional orientation of goods within the framework of the foreign trade of Eastern European countries (E. Weber)
- Theory and practice of multiple exchange rates (D. Friedrichs)
- New developments concerning storage in production areas of the European iron and steel industry (U. Brühling)
- Rules for international balance of payments policies (B. Engels)
- Universal economic division of labour in a divided world (H.-G. Voigt).

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Neue Industriezentren an der weltwirtschaftlichen Peripherie, H.J. Harborth.
- Die Entwicklungsländer in soziologischer Sicht, K.H. Pfeffer.
- Probleme und Phasen der Kennedy-Runde, A. Predöhl.
- Zum Problem einer ökonomischen Ordnung der Rohstoffmärkte, A. Lemper.
- Erfahrungen mit der deutschen Kapitalhilfe, W. Hankel.

FREE UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN

INSTITUT FÜR SOZIOLOGIE - ABTEILUNG ENTWICKLUNGSSOZIOLOGIE

(Institute of Sociology - Department of Sociology of Development)

Babelsberger Strasse 14-16,
Berlin 31 (West).

Tel. 86.03.51

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Richard F. Behrendt.

Nature of the Organisation: University Institute established in 1965.

Aim of the Institute: Research and training in the sociology of dynamic cultural and social change, with particular attention to the economically and socially less developed countries.

Organisation and Administration: The Department is administered by a Director, within the Institute of Sociology of the Free University of Berlin.

Staff:

- 1 Director
- 1 "Academic counsellor", Deputy of the Director
- 4 or more, full-time professionals
- 4 or more, part-time professionals.

Financial Resources: Budgetary funds plus special grants for particular research projects.

Facilities:

- Research files
- The library of the Institute of Sociology
- The library of the Ibero-American Institute in Berlin-Lankwitz, which is independent but with which close co-operation is maintained.

Working Links: See "Facilities". Additional working links have been established with regional and local institutes in Latin America, Africa and Asia for field research and exchange of scholars.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

No details.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Institute is to work specifically on the clarification of the inter-relations between the social, economic, and technical aspects of development, with particular attention to concrete methods of "social development strategy" designed to broaden the mobilisation of the masses of the population and to intensify their participation, on various levels, in the planning and execution of development projects, first of all in local environments, thus providing more effective communications and techniques for development efforts.

This includes also studies of the social structure of development efforts, their elites and participating groups, and of the changes in the social structure of developing countries. Field research is being envisaged on methods of decentralised planning and constructive mobilisation in development efforts in the form of realistically oriented educational institutions, co-operatives, labour unions, etc. ("basic democracy").

Research on communications and social institutions bearing on development and possibilities of mobilizing and intensifying participation in them, within local communities, preferably in rural environments of Latin America. This project is being carried out with the participation of assistants and advanced students. In 1966 and 1967 two groups have been working for three months in the region of Santo Domingo de los Colorados, Ecuador, on social aspects of rural settlement and development policies. Their members participated in intensive seminars both before and after their field research. The findings of both groups will be incorporated in a book to be published in German and possibly also in Spanish, probably in 1968.

The research includes intensive comparative study, analysis of published and unpublished material, and empirical research, in close co-operation with nationals of the countries concerned. The study includes both existing conditions and proposals for future action. Similar projects are planned for the following years, including senior groups of candidatesfor the doctorate which will operate at least one year in the field, beginning late in 1968.

Completed, but as yet unpublished, studies by members of the Department:

- The socio-economic development of Brazil as seen from the standpoint of Brazilian sociologists (G. Freyres, F. Fernandes, C. Furtado) (Barbara Freitag).
- An attempt at planning social change - the development project of the Pakistan Academy for Rural Development,Comilla (East Pakistan) (Monika Krohmann).
- Change in the social structure in the process of resettlement in a developing region: the existence of social structure dichotomy in Santo Domingo de los Colorados. (Clarita Müller-Plantenberg).
- Social conditions for the training of entrepreneurial classes in India (Dorothee Oldenbruch).
- Integrating and disintegrating forces in the multi-racial society of British Guiana (Jürgen Peisker).
- Attitude and motivation of landless and land-poor agricultural populations in a colonial region in Ecuador: an empirical study of Santo Domingo de los Colorados. (Detlef Schwefel).

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- "Gesellschaften im Umbruch", Richard F. Behrendt, in: Entwicklungspolitik - Handbuch und Lexikon, edited by H. Besters and E.E. Boesch, Stuttgart-Berlin-Mainz, 1966, pp. 165-204.
- "Aufgaben der Entwicklungshilfe: Vorstellungen aus der Sicht der Geberländer; Ziele", Richard F. Behrendt, in: Entwicklungspolitik - Handbuch und Lexikon, edited by H. Besters and E.E. Boesch, Stuttgart-Berlin-Mainz, 1966, pp. 701-710, 723-733.
- "Die soziale Ausgangssituation", Richard F. Behrendt and Martin Pallmann, in: Handbuch der Landwirstchaft und Ernährung in den Entwicklungsländern, edited by P. von Blanckenburg and H.-D. Cremer, Stuttgart, Ulmer, 1967, pp. 33-58.
- "Partners in the Global Society of the Future", Richard F. Behrendt, in: Intereconomics, Verlag Weltarchiv, Hamburg, Nos. 6-7, 1967, pp. 157-161.
- Zwischen Anarchie und neuen Ordnungen, Richard F. Behrendt, Rombach, Freiburg, 1967.

FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STIFTUNG FORSCHUNGSINSTITUT

Gotenstrasse 27,
532 Bad Godesberg.

Tel. 6 88 54/55

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Horst Heidermann.

Nature of the Organisation: Private foundation.

Aims of the Institute: To promote and to carry out research on political, educational, trade union and co-operative problems in developing countries; to provide scholarships for graduates and post-graduates studying these subjects.

Administration and Organisation: Not specified.

Staff:

- 31 professionals
- 10 administrative staff.

Financial Resources: Private and public funds.

Facilities: Library (30,000 volumes, 100 periodicals, microbox).

Working Links:

- Arnold Bergstraesser Institut, Freiburg (Germany)
- Centre de Recherches sur l'Afrique Méditerranéenne, Aix-en-Provence (France)
- Deutsche Stiftung für Entwicklungsländer, Bonn and Berlin (Germany)
- Deutsches Institut für Afrika- Forschung, Hamburg (Germany)
- I F O Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung, Munich (Germany)
- Institut für Asienkunde, Hamburg (Germany)
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. (U.S.A.)
- Overseas Development Institute, London (U.K.)
- Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, California (U.S.A.).

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Various courses for co-operative leaders, trade union leaders, adult education teachers, journalists from developing countries both in Germany and in Asia, Africa and Latin America (centres in Tokyo, Beirut, Tananarive and Santiago di Chile).

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research covers political, educational, trade union and co-operative problems in developing countries.

- Aims and methods of training Latin American co-operative leaders
- Aims and methods of training trade unions leaders in Tunisia and Ghana (in co-operation with the Arnold Bergstraesser Institut)
- Role of mass media in Chile
- Role of mass media in Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines
- Development and role of co-operatives in: U.A.R., Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Cameroun

- Nationalized industries in Latin America
- Political system of Uruguay
- Conditions of social improvement in: Tunisia, Algeria, Indonesia
- Requirements of training co-operative leaders in: Ivory Coast, Madagascar.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Entwicklungsprobleme in Mexiko und Peru, Johannes Grüntzig und Carola Geiss, 1967, 208 p.
- Mineralölwirtschaft im Nahen Osten, Moneir Nasr, 1967, 165 p.
- Sozialer Wandel im Maghreb, Werner Plum, 1967, 417 p.
- Unternehmensreform im Lateinamerika, José M. Ruiz-Marcos, 1967, 112 p.

Documents:

- Die Genossenschaftsbewegung in Afrika, 216 p.
- Sozioökonomische Entwicklung der Genossenschaften in Lateinamerika, 359 p.
- Probleme des afrikanischen Sozialismus, 155 p.
- Die Wirtschaftliche Einigung Europas, 76 p.
- Hunger ist kein Schicksal, 83 p.
- Probleme der Entwicklungshilfe, 141 p.
- Die Gemeinden und die Kulturpolitik, 54 p.
- Der Beitrag der Massenmedien zur Erziehungsarbeit in den Entwicklungsländern, 108 p.
- Wirtschaft und Entwicklungshilfe, 70 p.

HAMBURGISCHES WELT-WIRTSCHAFTS-ARCHIV
Wissenschaftlische Anstalt der Freien und Hansestadt Hamburg
(The Hamburg Institute for International Economics)

Karl-Muck-Platz, 1,
2000 Hamburg, 36.
Tel. 341008

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Heinz-Dietrich Ortlieb (Director)
Wolfgang Michalski (Representative to the Director).

Nature of the Organisation: Scientific Institute of the Free Town of Hansestadt Hamburg, founded in 1908.

Aim of the Institute: To gain fundamental knowledge on the problems of international economics and development policy; cyclical trends analysis, public finance and transport, documentation centre.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is controlled by the University Department of the Hamburg school-board and is administered by a director. It is organised in three staff departments (Managing Board, Administration, Editor's Office) and in three departments

- General economics and cyclical trends
- International economics and development policy
- Documentation, library and archives.

Staff: The research department of the Hamburgisches Welt-Wirtschafts-Archiv is composed of 65 graduate researchers (economists, sociologists) technical help excluded. 10 to 12 researchers, who change according to the problems to be dealt with and according to their experience, are steadily occupied with studies in development problems and development aid.

Financial Resources: State-financed institute.

Facilities:

- Reference library: 500,000 volumes, comprising encyclopaedias, international statistics, monographs on countries and products, commercial and industrial organisations, public authorities, collections of law, national and classified bibliographies, with about 20,000 additions annually. 12,500 yearly periodicals are received regularly as well as 3,500 short-term periodicals.
- Archives: About 10 million cuttings from newspapers and journals; additions per annum about 270,000 press cuttings; material classified under 1,200 headings.

Working Links: The H.W.W.A. is a member of

- L'Association d'Instituts Européens de Conjoncture Economique
- Arbeitsgemeinschaft deutscher Wirtschaftswissenschaftlicher Forschungsinstitute (Association of German Economic Research Institutions)

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Trainee courses for post-graduate students.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Hamburgisches Welt-Wirtschafts-Archiv has research projects in the following fields

- integrations policy
- foreign trade policy
- development policy
- international monetary policy
- cyclical trends
- transport and public finance.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Wirtschaftsdienst, monthly review of economic policy.
- Intereconomics, monthly review of international trade and development (in English).
- Weltkonjunkturdienst, quarterly, market report about the economic outlook of the Western Hemisphere.
- Konjunktur von Morgen, fortnightly, containing short reports on the internal and the international economic situation as well as the commodity markets.
- Bibliographie der Wirtschaftspresse, monthly documentation of about 400 selected articles from the foreign economic press.
- Hamburger Jahrbuch für Wirtschafts- und Gesellschafts-politik, yearbook for economic and social policies (edited together with Akademie für Wirtschaft und Politik, Hamburg).

List of recent publications

- Der Schutz Deutscher Privatinvestitionen in Tunesien, Günter Wiedensohler, 1966, 73 pp.
- Achieving Society - Die Leistungsgesellschaft, McClelland, 1966, 405 pp.
- Rourkela als Testfall für die Errichtung von Industrieprojekten in Entwicklungsländern, Klaus Röh, 1967, 514 pp.
- Der Schutz Deutscher Privatinvestitionen in Marokko, Günter Wiedensohler, 1967, 91 pp.

Germany

IFO INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH

CENTRE OF AFRICAN STUDIES

Institute:

Poschingerstrasse 5,
8 Munich 27.

Tel. 48.17.21

Centre:

Piezenauerstrasse 44,
8 Munich 27.

Tel. 48.35.54 or
48.33.92

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: W. Marquardt.

Nature of the Organisation: The IFO-Institute of Economic Research was founded in 1949 as an independent non-profit making organisation. It was in 1961 that the IFO-Institute established the Centre of African Studies.

Aim of the Institute: The function of the Centre is to examine - with particular reference to African countries South of the Sahara - the theoretical and practical aspects of the economic problems confronting developing countries. This includes examining the structure and the development possibilities of individual countries and assisting in the preparation of a theoretical framework within which the economic aid of the Federal Republic can most effectively be applied.

Administration and Organisation: The Council of Management is responsible for the scientific management of the IFO-Institute. Its members are:

- Karl-Maria Hettlage
- Eduard Werlé
- Günter Zempel
- Bernhard Pfister
- Wilhelm Marquardt
- Herbert Hahn.

In its research activities the IFO-Institute is assisted by the Research Advisory Council, one-third of whose members, as required by the statutes, are members of university faculties.

Staff: Apart from the IFO-Institute's staff which comprises 200 persons, 90 of whom are economists and agronomists, the staff of the Centre consists of 12 economists and agronomists respectively and 5 administrative officers.

Financial Resources: The IFO-Institute is financed by subscriptions of the members, fees of work, and private and public grants.

Facilities: In addition to the main library of the IFO-Institute, which at present contains some 25,000 volumes, a special library on the development problems of African countries has been established at the Centre. At the end of October 1967, the special library included 7,000 reference volumes, to which new material is constantly being added. It functions as the working library for the staff members and for other interested persons.

The library also contains documentary material, i.e. important national and international statistics, maps, newspapers, periodicals, slides and other relevant material and reference indices.

Working Links:

- Société d'Etudes pour le Développement Economique et Social (S.E.D.E.S.), Paris
- Institut für Ausländische Landwirtschaft, Berlin
- Institut für Ausländische Landwirtschaft, Göttingen
- Institut für Ausländische Landwirtschaft, Stuttgart-Hohenheim
- Fritz-Thyssen-Stiftung, Köln
- East African Institute of Social and Economic Research, Makerere College, Kampala (Uganda)
- University of Dar-es-Salaam (Tanzania)
- Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research, Ibadan (Nigeria).

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

German students are given the opportunity to work with the staff members as trainees and thereby to gain a better acquaintance with the problems of economic development than is possible within the framework of a general university education. In doing so the Centre hopes to contribute to the training of specialists in the field of economic development, as the implementation of development aid requires qualified persons both in Germany and in the developing countries, systematic training of suitable persons is therefore indispensable.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The African Studies Centre has been confronted with the following tasks:

- Investigation into African economic development problems, general and comparative in nature.
- Special studies under the East Africa Research Programme.
- Scientific and organisational co-ordination of interdisciplinary research in tropical Africa, especially East Africa.

Within the framework of these functions, the Centre conducted and completed a series of basic research projects. The most important fields of investigation are:

- Economic Structures of the African Countries South of the Sahara
- Development Banks and Development Companies in Tropical Africa
- Economic Planning and Development Plans in Tropical Africa
- Extent and Forms of Development Aid in Tropical Africa
- Problems of Traffic and Transport Policy and Planning in Tropical Africa
- Possibilities and Limitations of Industrialisation in Tropical Africa
- Structure and Importance of Distribution of Goods in Africa
- Agricultural Development Policy in Tropical Africa
- African Farming Systems
- Budget and Taxation Policy in the Economic Development of African Countries
- Monetary and Banking Systems in Tropical Africa
- Problems in connection with Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments in African Countries
- Sociological Studies related to Family Planning, Population Development, Nutrition and Health Problems in Tropical Africa
- Various Regional Studies
- Bibliographies of Publications on Africa in the Social and Economic Sciences.

Research projects under way include:

- Farm management systems in Kenya, von Haugwitz/Thorwart
- Irrigation landscape in Kenya - a picture of fundamental relationships with special emphasis on the Mwea-Tebere project, R. Golkowsky
- Potential developments in pig and poultry farming in East Africa, H. Späth
- Structure and growth of the textile industry in East Africa, H. Helmschrott
- Technical and economic problems of energy planning in East Africa, H. Amann
- Handicrafts in the economic development of Tanzania, K. Schädler

- Problems of transport economics in Tanzania with special reference to road transport, R. Hofmeier
- The African as industrial worker in East Africa, O. Neuloh and others
- Studies on internal migration in Tanzania, H. Jürgens
- The influence of urbanisation on the development of rural areas - the example of Jinja and its environs (Uganda), Gerken/Schubert/Brandt
- The present state of legislation in East Africa, G. Spreen
- Nature, man and the economy: Madagascar as an example of their interrelationships, W. Marquandt
- The government and economic development of German East Africa before 1914, D. Bald
- Development aid for Africa - with special reference to East African countries, K. Erdmann
- Problems of countries without maritime outlets - the example of Uganda, W. Fischer
- Economic statistics in East Africa - present position and requirements for future development, H. Hieber
- Macro-economic significance, size, forms, and possibilities for the development of private saving in East Africa, G. Hübner
- Balance of payments problems in a developing countries: Tanzania, M. Yaffey
- Agricultural development in Malawi, H. Dequin
- Comparative studies of yields from exploitable ruminants in Kenya, Walter/Dennig
- Vegetable cultivation in Tropical Highlands: The Kigezi Example (Uganda), F. Scherer.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

1. Independent Research

The results of the Centre's research activities are published in the series "Afrika-Studien". It appears in German, occasionally in English or French.

(a) Afrika-Studien

Volume No. 8 - 18 are published at Springer-Verlag, Berlin-Heidelberg-New York, the others at Weltforum-Verlag, Munich.

- Besteuerung und wirtschaftliche Entwicklung in Ostafrika, L. Schnittger, No. 8, 1966.
- Problems of Economic Growth and Planning: The Sudan Example, R. Güsten, No. 9, 1966.
- African Agricultural Production Development Policy in Kenya 1952-1965, H. Ruthernberg, No. 10, 1966.
- Bodennutzung und Viehhaltung im Sukumaland/Tanzania, D. von Rothenhan, No. 11, 1966.
- Die moderne Bodengesetzgebung in Kamerun 1884-1964, H. Krauss, No. 12, 1966.
- Sisal in Ostafrika, Untersuchungen zur Produktivität und Rentabilität in der bäuerlichen Wirtschaft, H. Pössinger, No. 13, 1967.
- Probleme der Auftrags-Rinderhaltung durch Fulbe-Hirten (Peul) in Westafrika, J.O. Müller, No. 14, 1967.
- Das Genossenschaftswesen in Tanganyika und Uganda, Möglichkeiten und Aufgaben, M. Paulus, No. 15, 1967.
- Gabun - Geschichte, Struktur und Probleme der Ausfuhrwirtschaft eines Entwicklungslandes, H.-O. Neuhoff, No. 16, 1967.
- Kontinuität und Wandel in der Arbeitsteilung bei den Baganda, J. Jensen, No. 17, 1967.
- Der Handel in Tanzania, H. Kainzbauer, No. 18, 1967.
- Probleme der landwirtschaftlichen Entwicklung im Küstengebiet Ostafrikas, S. Groeneveld, No. 19, 1967.
- Die Geld- und Banksysteme der Staaten Westafrikas, H.-G. Geis, No. 20, 1967.

- Der Verkehrssektor in der Entwicklungspolitik. Unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des afrikanischen Raumes, G.W. Heinze, No. 21, 1967.
- Ukara - Ein Sonderfall tropischer Bodennutzung im Raum des Victoria-Sees. Eine wirtschaftsgeographische Entwicklungsstudie, H.D. Ludwig, No. 22, 1967.
- Angewandte Bildungsökonomik - Senegal, W. Clement, No. 23, 1967.
- Smallholder Farming and Smallholder Development in Tanzania - Ten Case Studies, H. Ruthenberg (Ed.), No. 24, 1967.
- Die Landwirtschaft der Shambala. Von der Subsistenz- zur Marktwirtschaft, M. Attems, No. 25, 1967.
- Attitudes Towards Family Planning in East Africa, A. Molnos, No. 26, 1967.

(b) Mimeographs

The following publications are published as manuscript and distributed by the Centre:

- The Impact of External Economic Relations on the Economic Development of East Africa, P. von Marlin, 1966.
- Die Hilfe Israels für Entwicklungsländer unter besonderer Berücksichtigung Ostafrikas, F. Goll, 1967.
- Problèmes de l'élevage contractuel des bovins par les pasteurs Foulbe (Peulh) en Afrique occidentale, J.O. Müller, 1967.
- Die Organisation der Milchmärkte Ostafrikas, H. Klemm, 1967.
- Die Organisation der Bodennutzung im Kilombero-Tal/Tanzania, E. Baum, 1967.
- Co-operative Farming in Kenya and Tanzania, N. Newiger, 1967.
- Zoologische Studien im Kivu-Gebiet, F. Dieterlen/P. Kunkel, 1967.
- Wildschutz und Wildtiernutzung in Rhodesien und im übrigen südlichen Afrika, W. Erz, 1967.
- The Chemical and Allied Industries in Kenya, H. Reichelt, 1967.
- Studies in the Staple Food Economy of Western Nigeria, R. Güsten, 1967.
- Examination of the Physical Development of Tanzanian Youth, E. Jürgens, 1967.
- Die neuere englische und amerikanische Wirtschaftsforschung in Ostafrika. Eine ausgewählte Bibliographie, D. Mezger/E. Littich, 1967.
- Die Wirtschaft Südwestafrikas, A.J. Halbach, 1967.

(c) The following publications have been completed and will be published next year:

- Afrika-Vademecum (Grunddaten zur Wirtschaftsstruktur und Wirtschaftsentwicklung), F. Betz, 1968.
- Economic Planning in East Africa, R. Vente, 1968.
- Stand und Problematik der landwirtschaftlichen Entwicklung in Angola und Moçambique, H. Pössinger, 1968.
- Rinderhaltung und Milchwirtschaft in Ostafrika - Sammelband, H. Klemm/H. Leippert/K. Meyn/E. Raddatz, 1968.
- Nutrition Problems in East Africa, H. Kraut et al., 1968.
- Der Anbau von Virginiatabak in Produktionssystemen unter Aufsicht in Tanzania, W. Scheffler, 1968.
- Der landwirtschaftliche Kleinkredit in Ostafrika, J. Vasthoff, 1968.
- Transportprobleme in der Forst- und Holzwirtschaft Ostafrikas, G. Rötzer, 1968.
- The Kilombero Valley. Economic and Geographical Features of an East African Flood Plain and its Border Regions, R. Jätzold/E. Baum, 1968.
- The Geographical Basis of Rural Economic Development in the Tribal Areas of Zambia, J.A. Hellen, 1968.

2. Commissioned Research

(a) The following publications have been prepared at the request of German and international authorities:

- Entwicklung und Entwicklungspolitik (country reports on Togo, Malawi, Zambia), 1967, prepared on behalf of the Bundesministerium für Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit, Bonn.

- Survey of Industrial Production, 1963. Survey of Industrial Production, 1964. Prepared under the Technical Assistance Programme of the Federal Government of Germany for Uganda (secondment of two experts for the establishment of an industrial census for Uganda).
- Etudes sur les Possibilités d'Industrialisation des Etats africains et malgache associés (Cameroon, Congo-Brazzaville, Gabon, Central African Republic, Chad). 1966. Prepared in co-operation with S.E.D.E.S., Paris, on behalf of the E.E.C. Commission, Brussels.

(b) The studies listed below have been done at the request of "Bundesstelle für Aussenhandelsinformation" (Federal section for foreign trade information) and have been published in Wirtschaftlicher Aufbau in Afrika:

- Angola als Wirtschaftspartner, Köln, 1966
- Tansania als Wirtschaftspartner, Köln, 1966
- Kenia als Wirtschaftspartner, Köln, 1966
- Moçambique als Wirtschaftspartner, Köln, 1967
- Niger als Wirtschaftspartner, Köln, 1967
- Ober-Volta als Wirtschaftspartner, Köln, 1967
- Dahome als Wirtschaftspartner, Köln, 1967
- Liberia als Wirtschaftspartner, Köln, 1967
- Mauretanien als Wirtschaftspartner, Köln, 1968
- Elfenbeinküste als Wirtschaftspartner, Köln, 1968 (revised edition).

KIEL UNIVERSITY

INSTITUT FÜR WELTWIRTSCHAFT

Dusternbrooker Weg 120/22,
23 Kiel.

Tel. 44701-04

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Erich Schneider.

Nature of the Organisation: University Institute established in 1914.

Aim of the Institute: To conduct basic and applied research in general and international economics.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by a Director. It is divided into 4 sections: research, editorial, library and records.

Staff: The Institute has a total staff of 250 including about 50 economists. The research staff consists of about 35 people.

Financial Resources: The Institute is financed by the Land Schleswig-Holstein, by the Federal Government and from private resources.

Facilities:

- Library (940,000 volumes, 20,400 periodicals received regularly)
- Records (5 million clippings)
- Microfilm equipment
- Printing office
- Electronic computation centre easily accessible.

Working Links: The Institute is a member of Arbeitsgemeinschaft Deutscher Wirtschaftswissenschaftlicher Forschungs-institute e.V., and the Association d'Instituts Européens de Conjoncture Economique.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The research conducted at the Institute has covered various branches of economics and social science. In the years following World War I, the Institute took an active part in producing the "Enquête", the well-known study of production and marketing conditions in German industry. After World War II the analysis of general economic conditions and the economic structure of Germany's more important partner countries in international trade was given a prominent place in the Institute's research programme. At the same time a thorough analysis was made of the pressing problems of German economic life, such as the absorption of millions of refugees and expellees. In addition to these questions the Institute's research department conducted research on public finance, demography, energy economics, agricultural economics, the sociological and economic aspects of under-development.

The economic development research projects now in progress are the following:

- Problems of the Indian balance of payments.
- Consequences of rural irrigation in Pakistan and in the Indian hinterland.
- Economic development in India 1962-1966.
- Demographic aspects of the economic development of Jordan.
- Consequences of irrigation in India.
- Problems of the common market in Latin America.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The Institute issues two periodicals:

- Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, quarterly publication (Contributions in German or English, short summary in English, French, Spanish and Italian is added).

  The papers published deal with all aspects of economics and social science, such as theoretical and applied economics, public finance, statistics, etc. Surveys of the current state of business in Germany and abroad are given by highly competent authors. Reviews of the more important publications on economics and social science appearing in all countries are added.
- Die Weltwirtschaft, half-yearly publication (in German), it contains analyses of economic conditions and economic prospects.

Its publications appear in the following series:

- The Kieler Studien series, which so far consists of 84 volumes. This series is meant to make the results of the research projects undertaken at the Institute accessible to professional economists and to any members of the public who may be interested.
- The Kieler Vorträge series, which contains those lectures delivered by the scholars, and men from public life and business visiting the Institute that are likely to be of interest to economists and the public.

Kieler Studien

- Die Assoziierung der überseeischen Staaten und Gebiete mit der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft und die Auswirkung dieser Assoziierung auf die Ausfuhr der nichtassoziierten Entwicklungsländer, Jamuna Prasad Agarwal, 1966, 133 p.

From 1960 a series Kieler Schrifttumskunden zu Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft has been published by the Institute's library. Its volumes give a survey of the books and publications available at the library on different subjects with the names of the authors.

The following bibliographies have been prepared:

- Literatur über Entwicklungsprobleme, also contain unpublished documents and reports received by the Institute.
- Methodisch - theoretisches Schrifttum zur wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung in Entwicklungsländern, H. Stobbe, V. von Crousaz.

RUHR-UNIVERSITY BOCHUM

INSTITUTE FOR DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY

Overbergstrasse 15,
P.O.B. 2148,
463 Bochum-Querenburg.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Hans Besters.

Nature of the Organisation: University Institute.

Aim of the Institute: To provide facilities for research and training.

Administration and Organisation: Not specified.

Staff:

- 7 professors
- 7 full-time assistants
- 7 half-time assistants.

Financial Resources: Financed by the Ministry of Education.

Facilities: Library (5,000 books, 50 periodicals, newspaper archives).

Working Links:

- Institute for International Technical and Economic Co-operation, Technical University, Aachen
- Osmania University, Hyderabad.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

No details.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Interdisciplinary research on socio-economic change in developing countries in the fields of economics, law, administration, sociology and geography.

Research under way:

- Analytical problems in the growth theory (Klaus Britsch).
- Integration problems in developing countries (Klaus Dorner).
- German measures for improving the export of capital to developing countries (Günter Grosche).
- Storage of iron ore and development of raw material industries in developing countries (Karlheinz Hottes).
- Raising local finance for development projects (Peter Jabcke).
- Wrong decisions in development planning, the example of Afghanistan (Werner Jensch).
- Capital outflow in developing countries (Walter Krämer).
- Planning economic development in Taiwan (Hubert Lehmann).
- French measures to increase private capital exports in developing countries (Rolf Lehmann-Richter).

- The role of agricultural taxation in the development process (Jörg Meier).
- Economic education problems in developing countries (Peter Meyer-Dohm).
- The meaning of educational planning with regard to economic growth in developing countries (Dietmar Petersen).
- Breakthrough of an economic growth model - a contribution to economic research (Helmut Reichardt).
- Legislative problems of integration in developing countries with special reference to Nigeria (Ernst-Albrecht Renesse).
- Special paths in simple growth models (Bernd Schips).
- The raising and availability of internal longer-term capital for development financing in India (Kurt Ulrich).
- Balanced and unbalanced growth as operational strategies in different development phases (Ernst Venten).
- The question of the legislation of restrictive business practices in developing countries (Jan-Peter Wülbern).

Research contracts:

- Country study on development and development policies in Afghanistan.
- Bilateral and multilateral aid for developing countries - inventory, analysis and recommendations.
- Background to D.A.C. country reviews.
- Japanese development aid and development policy in Asia.
- Concepts and development policy activities of the People's Republic of China in Asian, African and Latin American developing countries.

Further research projects under way:

- Development and development policy in Korea.
- Development and development policy in Taiwan.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- "Theorien zur wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung", Hans Besters, in: Entwicklungspolitik-Handbuck und Lexikon , Stuttgart, Berlin, 1966.
- "Die Gründung einer Stahlbaufirma im Iran", Karlheinz Hottes, in: Nürnberger wirtschafts- und sozialgeographische Arbeiten, 1966.
- Entwicklungspolitik als Handelspolitik, Dieter Jäger.
- "Entwicklung und Wirtschaft", Willy Kraus, in: Entwicklungspolitik - Handbuch und Lexikon, Stuttgart, Berlin, 1966.
- Bevölkerungswachstum, Nahrungsmittelversorgung und wirtschaftliche Entwicklung, Willy Kraus, and Hans Diedrich Cremer.
- "Wirtschaftliche Entwicklung und wirtschaftliches Wachstum", Hans Bester, in: Entwicklungspolitik - Handbuch und Lexikon, Stuttgart, Berlin, 1966.
- "Arbeitskräftepotential", Willy Kraus, in: Entwicklungspolitik - Handbuch und Lexikon, Stuttgart, Berlin, 1966.
- "Hilfsprogramm", Walter Krämer, in: Entwicklungspolitik - Handbuch und Lexikon, Stuttgart, Berlin, 1966.
- "Kapitalflucht", Walter Krämer, in: Entwicklungspolitik - Handbuch und Lexikon, Stuttgart, Berlin, 1966.
- "Sozialprodukt und Volkseinkommen", Walter Krämer, in: Entwicklungspolitik - Handbuch und Lexikon, Stuttgart, Berlin, 1966.
- "Bildungsökonomik", Peter Meyer-Dohm, in: Entwicklungspolitik - Handbuch und Lexikon, Stuttgart, Berlin, 1966.
- "Wirtschaftsrecht", Ernst-Albrecht Renesse, in: Entwicklungspolotik - Handbuch und Lexikon, Stuttgart, Berlin, 1966.
- "Politische und wirtschaftliche Konferenzen", Jan-Peter Wülbern, in: Entwicklungspolitik - Handbuch und Lexikon, Stuttgart, Berlin, 1966.

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN
INSTITUT FÜR AUSLÄNDISCHE LANDWIRTSCHAFT

Podbielskiallee 64,
1 Berlin 33 (Dahlem).

Tel. 76.52.91

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: P. von Blanckenburg.

Nature of the Organisation: University Institute.

Aim of the Institute: To provide training for students in agriculture and to undertake research in the field of agricultural economics and rural sociology in developing countries.

Administration and Organisation: Not specified.

Staff:

- 4 professionals
- 8 research assistants
- 1 librarian
- 8 clerical staff.

Financial Resources: University budget and research funds.

Facilities: Library (about 20,000 volumes, 182 journals, 71 microfilms, about 2,500 slides and 180 maps.

Working Links:

- East African Institute of Social Research, Makerere University, Kampala
- Instituto de Capacitación e Investigación en Reforma Agraria, Santiago
- Instituto de Nutrición de Centro América y Panama (INCAP), Guatemala
- Institute for Social Research, Lusaka.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Institute organises a seminar on agricultural development, and also lectures and seminars on socio-economics of agriculture in developing countries (domestic and world markets, land tenure, agrarian reform, social change, economic development, rural development policies, world food problems, development aid).

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The main subjects of the research programme are:

Introduction of innovations in peasant farming in developing countries

- The adoption of innovations by rural communities in the Ivory Coast
- Social changes within rural communities in Uganda under the impact of industrialisation and urbanisation
- Socio-economic conditions of the introduction of fertilizers in Ghana's peasant agriculture.

Land tenure improvements

- Farm organisation under the impact of industrialisation and urbanisation in Uganda
- Participation, profit-sharing and other instruments for the improvement of working conditions and organisation level in Chilean Latifundia
- The role of farm settlements and farm institutes in the process of modernization of Nigerian agriculture.

Improvements of marketing structures

- Changes in market structures under the impact of industrialisation and urbanisation in Uganda
- Economic aspects of the improvement of the protein supply in developing countries by means of new protein-rich food
- Possibilities of market integration of the peasant cattle industry in Barotseland (Zambia).

Seven studies are being carried out in Africa, South of the Sahara, and two in Latin America.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Handbuch der Landwirtschaft und Ernährung in den Entwicklungsländern, edited by P. von Blanckenburg and H.-D. Cremer, Herbst, Stuttgart 1967.
- Zur akademischen Ausbildung von Fachkräften westeuropäischer Länder für die landwirtschaftliche Entwicklungshilfe, R. Sachs, Studie im Auftrag des BMZ, Berlin, August 1967.
- Die Getreideversorgung Indiens aus Eigenerzeugung und Ausländshilfen in Gegenwart und Zukunft, W. Kock, Frankfurt 1966.
- Die wirtschaftlichen und sozialpolitischen Verhältnisse im Irak unter besonderer Berücksichtigung von Agrarverfassung und Agrarreform, H. Meliczek, Frankfurt 1966.
- Der Anbau von Virginiatabak in Produktionssystemen unter Aufsicht in Tansania. Eine sozialökonomische Studie, W. Scheffler, Fakultät für Landbau der Technischen Universität, Berlin.
- Annual Reports, Institut für Ausländische Landwirtschaft, Berlin.

UNIVERSITY OF BONN - RHEINISCHE FRIEDRICH-WILHELMS
INSTITUT FÜR INDUSTRIE-UND VERKEHRSPOLITIK

Adenauerallee 24-26,
53 Bonn.

Tel. 3-19-41

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Fritz Voigt.

Nature of the Organisation: University institute established in 1964.

Aim of the Institute: To undertake research and training in the politics of industrialisation and transportation, with particular attention to less developed countries.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by a Director.

Staff:

- 1 Director
- 3 Assistants for research work, also teaching in the "Institut für Industrie-und Verkehrspolitik"
- 6 Assistants for research work only.

Financial Resources: Budgetary funds.

Facilities: Library.

Working Links: The Institute maintains close contact with many foundations and organisations working for developing countries, including:

- The Deutsche Ibero-Amerika-Stiftung
- The Friedrich-Naumann-Stiftung
- The Ministry for Economic Co-operation of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany
- Various Commissions of the United Nations
- The International Social Science Council
- The Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik
- The Deutsche Stiftung für Entwicklungsländer
- The Arbeitskreis "Lernen und Helfen in Übersee"
- The "Arbeitsgruppe Raumordnung und Fernstrassenplanung" (Ministry for Internal Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany)
- The Deutsche Akademie für Verkehrswissenschaft

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Institut für Industrie-und Verkehrspolitik has organised a number of seminars concerning questions of industrialism and transportation, with special regard to problems of the less developed countries.

The Institute has also organised in co-operation with the Volkswagen-Stiftung, a training programme in economic development for students in economics. Under this programme a number of students will be sent for a short period to less developed countries to study the problems of those countries.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Institute undertakes analytical research work on different aspects of development, but more particularly on the aspect of the importance of transportation in the field of economic development.

The research projects completed by the end of the present academic year are listed below:

- The Economic Importance of the Transport System (F. Voigt).
- The Theory of Regional Transport Planning (F. Voigt in collaboration with L. Beth, J. Fleischhauer, H. Herberg, K. Juhnke, H. Lose and S. Reitschuler).
- The Economic Principles of Street Planning (L. Beth).
- The Role of the Energy Sector in Development Policy (A. Ghanie Ghaussy).
- The Role of the Engineering Industry in the Industrialisation Process (S. Reitschuler).
- Development Policy in Nigeria (S. Helander).
- Contributions on Development Policy in Africa (E. Weigt).
- The Role of the Oil Industry in the Industrialisation Process (M. Willms).
- Economic Development Planning in the United Arab Republic (D. Weiss).
- Japan, Economic Giant of the Far East (K. Hax).
- The Competition of German Fishing-Ports (H. Göben).
- Theory of Communication as Basis for Integration Effects of an European Postal Union (P.H. Spranger).
- The Pipeline as a Means of Transport (B. Holland).
- The Development of the Market Structure of the International Air Transport (G. Berendt).
- Empirical Investigation of the influence of Freight Rates, Freight Revenue and Ship-Construction-Prices of Cargo-Ships 1900-1958 (J. Schneider).
- The Influence of European Integration on Economic Development in Spain (S. Garcia-Echevaria).
- On the Theory of Industrialisation (S. Klatt).
- Possibilities and Problems of State Investment Planning in a Market Economy - The French Example (E. Rhein).
- Investment in the Industrialisation Process and its Ramifications in Space (H. Schmidt).
- The Port and Shipping Policy of the Comecon (W. Gumpel).
- The Economy of a Sea Port (E. Schuls-Hanssen).
- Transport Policy (F. Voigt).
- On the Theory and Practices of the German Right of Co-determination (F. Voigt).
- Structure of Harbour-shipping explained on the Example of Hamburg (P. Metge).
- The Economic Importance of the Quality of Transport Efficiency (S. Klatt).
- Critics on Investments for the Canal Construction (H.P. Weber).
- The Tarifs of Seaport Services (H. Hölterling).
- Economic Bases for the Planning of Roads (L. Beth).
- The Importance and Featuring of the Railways for Passenger Transport in densely-populated Areas (K.J. Juhnke).
- Price Formation for Inland Water-Way Traffic (K.P. Otto).
- Statistical Comprehension of Existing and Necessary Facts on Inland Traffic of the Federal Republic of Germany (G. Aurbach).
- Shipping policy (R. Franz).

Research Projects in progress

- Location of Industry Theory and Structure in Japan (D. Esawa).
- Industrial and Commercial Policy (F. Voigt).
- Successes and Failures of Development Planning in Chile and Peru.
- The Indebtedness of the South American States.

- Transport Planning in the Chad.
- Building up an Iron and Steel Industry in Developing Countries - Possibilities and Limitations.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The Institut für Industrie-und Verkehrspolitik (Institute for Industrial and Transport Policy) publishes a series of papers on:

- Transport Research
- Industrial Development.

UNIVERSITY OF GOTTINGEN

STUDIENZENTRUM FÜR TROPISCHE UND SUBTROPISCHE LAND-UND FORSTWIRTSCHAFT

von Sieboldstrasse 4,
34 Göttingen.

Tel. 34091

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: H. Wilbrandt, S. Rehm.

Nature of the Organisation: University Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry.

Aim of the Institute: Promotion of training and research in the field of tropical and subtropical agriculture and forestry.

Administration and Organisation: The Centre is administered by two Professors elected from co-operating institutes and an administrative officer.

Staff: About 25 at present.

Financial Resources: Regular budget from University and supplementary financing by private parties.

Facilities: Library (15,000 volumes).

Working Links: Links with national and international institutions with corresponding activities.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Training in tropical and subtropical agriculture and forestry.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research is carried out on:

- agricultural economies
- animal husbandry and breeding
- plant production
- plant nutrition
- plant breeding
- soil sciences
- rural sociology
- development policy
- forestry (various disciplines).

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Uberlegungen zur Ausbildung von Freiwilligen des DED, H. Albrect, Institut für Ausländische Landwirtschaft, Göttingen, 1966.
- Die Wirtschaftlichkeit von Bewässerungsprojekten in Peru, dargestellt am Projekt La Joya-Victor, P. Diebold, Diss, Göttingen, 1966.

- Probleme landwirtschaftlicher Entwicklung im Küstengebiet Ostafrikas, S. Groeneveld, Weltforum-Verlag, Munich, 1967.
- Die Struktur der Nahrungsversorgung und der landwirtschaftlichen Produktion Tunesiens in Vergangenheit, Gegenwart und Zukunft, E.G. Jentzsch, DLG-Verlag, Frankfurt, 1966.
- "Ernährungsprobleme der warmen Länder", E.G. Jentzsch, in: Rheinisches Arzteblatt, No.8, 1967.
- Die Getreideversorgung Indiens aus Eigenerzeugung und Auslandshilfen in Gegenwart und Zukunft, W. Kock, DLG-Verlag, Frankfurt, 1966.
- "Zustandsbild und Entwicklungsmöglichkeiten eines türkischen Dorfes", F. Kuhnen, in: Zeitschrift für Ausländsche Landwirtschaft, Vol. 5, Year 5, 1966.
- "Technische und wirtschaftliche Veränderungen in der Landwirtschaft und ihr Einfluss auf die landwirtschaftliche Bevölkerung. Soziologische Aspekte der Konzentration". F. Kuhnen, in: Sociologia Ruralis, Nos 3-4, Vol. 6, 1966.
- "Das traditionelle Sept-System in westafrikanischen Dörfern und der Ubergang zu modernen Arbeitsbeziehungen", F. Kuhnen, in: Zeitschrift für Ausländische Landwirtschaft, Vol. 2, Year 6, 1967.
- "Die Bedeutung des nichtzentrifugierten Zuckers", H. Niemann, in: Zeitschrift für die Zuckerindustrie, Year 17, July, 1967.
- Probleme der Auftragsrinderhaltung durch Fulbehirten (Peul) in Westafrika, J.O. Müller, Springer, Berlin, 1966.
- "Beobachtungen zur Reaktion kleiner Landbewirtschafter in Togo auf Berater und Beratung", J.O. Müller, in: Zeitschrift für Ausländische Landwirtschaft, Vol. 3, Year 6, 1967.
- Die wirtschaftlichen und sozialpolitischen Verhältnisse im Irak unter besonderer Berücksichtigung von Agrarverfassung und Agrarreform, H. Meliczek, DLG-Verlag, Frankfurt, 1966.
- Zum Problem der ländlichen Unterbeschäftigung in Entwicklungsländern. Ergebnis einer Untersuchung in zwei türkischen Dörfern, H. Osterkamp, Diss, Göttingen, 1967.
- African Agricultural Production Development Policy in Kenya, 1952-1965, H. Ruthenberg, Springer, Berlin 1966.
- "Probleme der landwirtschaftlichen Entwicklungsländerhilfe - dargestellt an Beobachtungen und Erfahrungen in Ostafrika", H. Ruthenberg, in: Aufgaben und Motive landwirtschaftlicher Entwicklungspolitik, Agrarsoziale Gesellschaft, Göttingen, 1966.
- "Der wirtschaftliche Erfolg landwirtschaftlicher Förderungsmassnahmen in Kenya", H. Ruthenberg, in: Afrika heute, July, 1966.
- Agriculture in the Columbian Highlands - A Case Study, A. Uhlig, Institut für Ausländische Landwirtschaft, Göttingen.
- Agricultural and Water Surveys, Somalia, Livestock Development Survey, A. Uhlig, UNDP-FAO, Rome, 1966.
- Bodennutzung und Viehhaltung im Sukumaland/Tanzania, D.V. Rotenhahn, Springer, Berlin, 1966.
- Wirtschaftliche und soziale Voraussetzungen der landwirtschaftlichen Produktionssteigerung in Entwicklungsländern. Vortrag auf der Hauptversammlung der DLG, H. Wilbrandt, DLG-Archiv, Wiesbaden, 1966.
- Wege zur Ernährung von sechs Milliarden Menschen aus der Sicht des Sozialökonomen. Vortrag auf der 8. Internationalen Ernährungskonferenz, Hamburg, 10.8.1966, H. Wilbrandt, Institut für Ausländische Landwirtschaft, Göttingen, 1966.
- Executive Summary on the Progress of the Evros-Meric-Project, E.G. Jentzsch, Greek-Turkish Economic Cooperation Project, Paris, Washington, 1967.
- "Züchterische Massnahmen zur Verbesserung der Schafproduktion unter Berücksichtigung klimatischer Standortbedingungen", R. Gruhn, in: Zeitschrift für Züchtung und Züchtungsbiologie, Year 83, 1966.

- *Weidemastversuche mit ostagrikanischen Zeburindern und Herefords, durchgeführt auf der Forschungsstation Muguga im Hochland Kenias*, K. Meyn, Diss, Göttingen, 1967.
- "Das Thibarrind der Weissen Väter der Domäne St. Joseph/Tunesien", H. Ochs, in: *Tierzüchter*, Year 19, 1967.
- *Growth and Development of German "Fleckvieh" (Simmental) under Different Climatic Conditions (Southern Germany and South-West Africa*, K. Seifart and D. Schmidt, 5th International Biometeriological Congress, New Brunswick, U.S.A.
- *The Influence of Environmental and Genetic Factors on Growth and Carcass Traits of Beef-Cattle in Semi-arid Areas of South and South-West Africa*, C. Sievers and D. Schmidt, 4th International Biometeriological Congress, New Brunswick, U.S.A., 1966.
- "Kartoffelanbau in niederen Breiten, insbesondere auf Ceylon", K. Cäsar, in: *Hefte für den Kartoffelbau*, Year 14, 1967.
- "Morphogenese der südsudanesischen Pediplane", H. Fölster, in: *Zeitschrift für Geomorphologie*, n° 8, vol. 4.
- *Uber die Natur der Bindungen des Humus in Schwarzerden und schwarzerdeartigen Boden, insbesondere den Tirsen Marokkos*, C. Hess, Diss, Göttingen, 1966.
- *Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Tonminerale in marokkanischen Böden*, U. Schoen, Habil-Schrift, Göttingen, 1966.

Germany

UNIVERSITY OF HAMBURG
INSTITUT FÜR AUSSENHANDEL UND ÜBERSEEWIRTSCHAFT

Von-Melle-Park 9,
2 Hamburg 13.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Karl Schiller (at present Federal Minister of Economics).

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute is a research institute of the University of Hamburg.

Aim of the Institute: Supply of technical material for the teaching profession, especially in matters of international trade, the developing countries and economic policy. Empirical studies of problems of individual developing countries.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is responsible to the University Department of the Hamburg Education Authority, and is headed by a Director.

Staff: The Institute employs four technical assistants.

Financial Resources: The Institute is financed by the State.

Facilities: A library of 14,000 volumes including periodicals, statistics, monographs.

Working Links: Contact with other economic and geographical institutes, including

- the Deutsches Uberseeinstitut,
- the Hamburgisches Weltwirtschaftsarchiv
- the Institut für Weltwirtschaft of Kiel University.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The University programme includes post-graduate seminars.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Theses

- Development studies on Hong Kong and Singapore
- Population problems in India.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Recent publications in the Ökonomische Studien series

- Kolonialpolitik und Wirtschaftsentwicklung. Das Beispiel Französisch-Westafrikas. Heiko Körner, 1965, Volume 10.
- Das Problem der Social Costs in der Entwicklungspolitik, Christian Uhlig, 1966, Volume 11.
- Die Uberseechinesen. Ihre Bedeutung für die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung Südostasiens, Ulrich Jeromin, 1966, Volume 12.
- Die Strategie der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung, Albert O. Hirschman (German translation by H. Körner and Chr. Uhlig approved by the author), 1966, Volume 13.

UNIVERSITY OF THE SAAR

SOZIALPSYCHOLOGISCHE FORSCHUNGSSTELLE FÜR ENTWICKLUNGSPLANUNG
(Research Centre on the Role of Education in Social Development)

Stadtwald,
66, Saarbrücken 15.
Tel. 21351

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Ernest E. Boesch.

Nature of the Organisation: University research centre.

Aim of the Institute: The Centre deals with the problems of socio-cultural change and gives advice in the planning of projects in development assistance.

Administration and Organisation: Unspecified.

Staff:
- 8 Professionals and research assistants
- 4 Administrative staff.

Financial Resources: The Centre is financed by the regional government of the Saar and by the central government.

Facilities: Library, (6,000 books, 100 periodicals, CEDESA cards, Human Relation Area Files-Microcards).

Working Links:
- Forschungsinstitut für Internationale Technische Zusammenarbeit, Aachen (Research Centre for International Technical Co-operation)
- Deutsche Stiftung für Entwicklungsländer, Bonn, (German Foundation for Developing Countries)
- Carl-Duisberg-Gesellschaft, Köln
- Goethe Institut.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Institute carries out research on socio-psychology, education and ethnology: community development, literacy, secondary and rural education in Africa, German aid to technical education, educational mass media, trainees in Germany.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Recent publications include

- Das Problem der Alphabetisierung in Entwicklungsländern, E. Boesch et al., Ernst Klett Verlag, Stuttgart, 1965.
- Entwicklungspolitik - Handbuch and Lexikon, Boesch-Besters (eds.), Kreuz Verlag, Berlin-Stuttgart, 1966.

CENTER OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

22 Ippokratous Street,
Athens - 144.

Tel. 627-321-25

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: George Coutsoumaris (Director General)
George C. Calligas (Administrative Director).

Nature of the Organisation: The Center of Economic Research as it was then called was established in 1961 as a Research Institute under the auspices of the Academy of Sciences and under the supervision of the Ministry of Education. In 1964, when its name was changed to the present one, it was expanded to include programming. Under its new form it continues to be an independent Public Legal Entity, and is now under the supervision of the Minister of Coordination.

Aim of the Institute:

- To conduct basic economic research on problems of the Greek economy.
- To elaborate and prepare plans for long-term programmes for the economic development of the country.
- To evaluate the annual programmes of public investments within the framework of the long-term programme of economic development.
- To carry out basic research relevant to the development of the various regions of the country and to prepare plans for regional development.
- To prepare and submit advisory reports to the Government regarding current economic problems and short-term forecasting.
- To conduct technical-economic training of personnel in economic programming and relevant subjects on a post-graduate level.

Administration and Organisation: The Center is administered by a seven-member Board of Directors under the chairmanship of the Director General. The other six members of the Board are representatives of the Universities, the Government and the business community.

Staff:

- 24 Senior research economists
- 48 Junior research assistants
- 60 Administrative and clerical personnel.

Financial Resources: The Center is financed by the Government with an annual budget of not less than 20 million drachmas ($U.S. 666,666). In addition, financial assistance was obtained from the U.S. Mission in Greece, the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, and the University of California at Berkeley. It is also financed by grants, donations, inheritances and other bequests. Finally, it has an income from the sale of its publications.

Facilities:

- Library containing approximately 2,000 volumes and receiving regularly about 50 periodicals
- Desk computers
- Photocopying machine.

Working Links: The Center has close working links with the University of California at Berkeley in the field of economic research.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Center holds regular graduate level seminars in economics and econometrics. In addition, it offers courses in mathematics and statistics for economists to junior personnel.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research is currently being conducted on the following projects:

- Consumption expenditure in Greece.
- Study of the Greek transportation system.
- Development of the agricultural sector of the Greek economy in the post-war period.
- The industrial wage structure of Greece.
- Studies in the productivity of Greek agriculture.
- Input-output tables of the Greek economy.
- Investment project analysis.
- Foreign private capital investment in Greece.
- Analysis and assessment of the economic effects of the U.S. PL 480 programme in Greece.
- A programming model of the Greek economy 1954-1961 and 1961-1975.
- Analysis of consumer surveys in Greece.
- The executives in the Greek industries.
- Economic programming. Elaboration of a 5-year development programme for the Greek economy.
- Physical and regional planning. Elaboration of a master plan optimising spatial and functional allocation of physical and human resources.
- Short-term forecasting and reporting.

Special Studies: Position papers for various current economic problems.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Monograph Series:

- No. 14 Common Market and Economic Development in the E.E.C. and Greece, S. Triantis, 1967 (in Greek).
- No. 15 Programming the Optimal Development of the Greek Economy, Jeffrey Nungent, 1966.
- No. 16 Fixed Capital Stock and Future Investment Requirements in Greek Manufacturing, R. Krengel and D. Mertens.
- No. 17 Consumer Expenditures and Incomes in Greece, Jean Crockett, 1967.
- No. 18 Allocative Efficiency in Economic Development: A Cross Section Analysis of Epirus Farming, Pan A. Yotopoulos, 1967.

Seminar Series:

- No. 6 Economic Analysis and Economic Policy, Pan A. Yotopoulos, et al.1966.
- No. 7 Location and Regional Planning, Louis Lefeber, 1966.

Lecture Series:

- No. 20 Grensen und Probleme der Plannung, Gerhard Weisser, 1966.
- No. 21 Some Factors in Growth Reconsidered, G. Eisner, 1967.
- No. 22 An Approach to the Welfare Analysis of Intertemporal Resource Allocation, J. Rothenberg, 1967.

Special Studies Series:

- *Input-Output Table of the Greek Economy - 1960*, Anna Koutsoyianni-Kokkova, 1967.

Forthcoming in 1968:

- *Consumer Goods Marketing in a Developing Economy: The Case of Greece*, Lee Preston.
- *Some Aspects of the Economics of Education*, Harvey Leibenstein.
- *Essays on the Process of Planning*, Peter Steiner.
- *Postwar Growth in Greek Agricultural Production*, Lawrence H. Shaw.
- *Studies in Greek Transportation*, T. Kuhn, B. Coukis.
- *Programming the Optimal Development of the Greek Economy 1954-1961*, F. Nungent. (in Greek).
- *Fixed Capital Stock and Future Investment Requirements in Greek Manufacturing*, Rolf Krengel and Dieter Mertens (in Greek).

Iceland

THE ECONOMIC INSTITUTE

Hverfisgata 6,
Reykjavik.

Tel. 20520

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Jónas H. Haralz.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was established in 1962 and is a joint undertaking of the Government of Iceland, the Central Bank of Iceland and the Iceland Bank of Development. Prior to the establishment of the Institute, from 1953 to 1962, the Economic Department of the Iceland Bank of Development had, to a certain extent, carried out similar functions as the Economic Institute, especially in the field of national accounts.

Aim of the Institute: According to the agreement establishing the Institute, its aim is threefold

- to prepare national accounts
- to prepare national budgets and development programmes and to supervise the execution of such programmes
- to carry out economic studies for the Government, the Central Bank and the Development Bank.

Moreover, the agreement stipulates that the Director of the Institute should act as economic adviser to the Government.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is under the overall control of a Governing Board of five members (three representing the Government, one the Central Bank and one the Bank of Development). One of the Government representatives is the Chairman of the Board and at the same time the Managing Director of the Institute. He is appointed by the Prime Minister and reports directly to him. The two other Government representatives are the Secretary General of the Ministry of Finance and the Director of the Statistical Bureau (both ex officio). The Central Bank is represented by one of its Governors and the Bank of Development by its Managing Director. Because of its small size, the Institute has not found any strict organisation necessary. Broadly speaking, the Institute is organised in three divisions corresponding to its principal activities; a national accounts division, a planning division and a division for general economic studies.

Staff:

- 10 Professional
- 4 Clerical.

Financial Resources: The budget of the Institute for 1966 was $110,000. The Institute is financed in equal shares by the Icelandic Government, the Central Bank and the Bank of Development.

Facilities: Library (600 volumes, 60 periodicals).

During 1965 the Institute received as a gift from O.E.C.D. and the Central Bank of Iceland a valuable addition to its library, a number of books and periodicals dealing with economic development.

Working Links: The Institute maintains close links with the Statistical Bureau of Iceland and the Economic Department of the Central Bank of Iceland.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The research activities of the Institute, limited in principle to Iceland, are mainly carried out in the following fields:

- National accounts
- Public investment planning, in general
- Educational investment planning
- Regional planning for the North-West of Iceland

- Regional planning for the North of Iceland
- Sector study of the fishing industry
- Study on wage rates and working hours
- Manpower study and forecast
- Study of the distribution of national income, based on a stratified sample survey.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Periodicals: The Institute itself does not publish any periodicals. Reports and articles are published in:

- *Fjármálatioindi*, (The Financial News), published by the Central Bank of Iceland, (in Icelandic with excerpts in English of important articles).
- *Ur thjódarbúskapnum*, (From the National Economy), published approximately twice a year by the Iceland Bank of Development, (in Icelandic with occasional excerpts in English).

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Indraprastha Estate,
Ring Road,
New Delhi-1.

Tel. 273961

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: J.N. Khosla.

Nature of the Organisation: Following the transformation of law-and-order state into a welfare state, there was a growing need for a systematic study of public administration in view of the increasing complexity and expansion of governmental activity in the country. Point was lent to this urgent need by the large-scale schemes of national development contained in the First Five-Year Plan. The Plan suggested several lines of administrative reorganisation and emphasized the necessity of appropriate adaptation of the administrative machinery and procedures at all stages. Recognising the importance of the study of public administration, Dean Paul H. Appleby proposed in 1953, a "Government sponsorship of the establishment of an Institute of Public Administration for India, to provide a national, informal focussing of attention on public administration as a profession of many facets and elements. The purposes would be to provide for stimulation through association, through the medium of a professional journal, and through the making of studies and the development of a literature recording and expanding administrative learning". The Indian Institute of Public Administration owes its origin to this proposal.

The Institute was legally registered under the Societies Registration Act (XXI of 1860) in 1954, and was formally inaugurated at Hyderabad House by its President Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, on March 29, 1954.

Aim of the Institute:

- To provide for the study of public administration in all its bearings by organising study and training courses, conferences and discussion groups.
- To undertake research in matters relating to public administration.
- To publish periodicals, research papers and books on Indian administration.
- To serve as a forum for the exchange of ideas and experiences.
- To serve as an information clearing house on publis administration in general.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute's membership is open to all persons who are above 25 years of age and are actively interested in or concerned with the study or practice of public administration. Postgraduate students below the age of 25 and persons below 25 but otherwise eligible can become Associate Members, but they are not entitled to participate in the management of the Institute's affairs. Any registered business establishment, joint stock company, educational institution, government authority or approved association of public servants can be admitted as a Corporate Member on such conditions as may be specified in each case by the Executive Council of the Institute. The total membership of the Institute (as at March 1967) stood at 2,335 - Ordinary 1,642; Corporate 158; Life 158; and Associate 377. The services offered by the Institute to its members include the free supply of the Institute's Journal, Newsletter, Abstracts of Articles and similar other publications; a reference and lending library; information and advice on administrative problems; and participation in the Institute's activities.

Subject to the general control and direction of the General Body composed of all individual members, the management of the affairs of the Institute is looked after by its Executive Council. The members of the Executive Council are elected by the General Body. For the first ten years President of the Institute was

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India and the Chairman of the Executive Council of the Institute was Shri V.T. Krishnamachari, Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission.

The day-to-day management of the work of the Institute has been entrusted by the Executive Council to a whole-time Director and a Standing Committee of twelve members. A number of Committees have been set up to advise and assist in the management and execution of the Institute's activities.

Regional Branches: The Institute has established Regional Branches in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madras, Maharasthra, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan and U.P., and Local Branches at Jammu-Srinagar, Nagpur, Poona, Shillong, Trivadrum and Vallabh Vidyanagar.

Staff: Unspecified.

Financial Resources: The Institute is financed mainly by grants from the Central Government and the Ford Foundation.

Facilities: The Institute has about 81,406 volumes of books, public documents, periodicals and newspapers.

Working Links: Unspecifed.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The main training activities in the field of public administration are organised by the Indian School of Public Administration.

- The School concentrates on specialised short-term courses for different categories of officers (middle and senior level) in Government and public corporations. The courses of instruction are designed to give participants a broad comprehension of the process of public policy-making as well as of the agencies, techniques and tools that facilitate its efficient administration.
- The Institute proposes to break new ground with a major development programme with a series of professional, objective-oriented and practical courses. These courses are meant for middle and senior level, civil servants and will be of short duration (two to three weeks) so as to enable government department to detach the officers without difficulty. The present programme includes the following courses: social welfare administration, development administration budgeting and expenditure control, plan formulation at the State level, economic decision-making.
- The School also has an extensive programme of lectures and seminars on selected subjects. These are meant for a more limited audience, i.e. persons who have a special experience or knowledge of a selected aspect of public administration.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The programme of studies and research has three main aspects: collection and collation of basic study material, study groups, and research projects. It is not confined to administrative problems but extends to questions which are important to national economic development and growth of governmental institutions. The programme covers historical and descriptive as well as analytical and critical studies.

During the first five years of the Institute the research efforts were primarily concentrated on the collection and publication of descriptive material on Indian administration. The effort of the Institute has been to develop descriptive materials in terms of a variety of systematic approaches which together can be hoped to be adequately representative of the complex social reality.

In the later period, emphasis in research has shifted to operational aspects of contemporary administrative problems. During this period the following studies were taken up by the Institute:

- The citizen and the administrator in development
- Revenue inspection at the district level
- The experience of citizens in getting water connections
- India's experience in development planning, etc.

During the last four years, the Institute has given increased attention to undertaking research studies on behalf of the Government. Firstly, the Institute made appreciable contribution towards the Punjab Administrative Reforms Commission's Report by providing necessary information on various aspects of public administration and by taking up some studies on behalf of the Commission.

Since middle of 1966, the Institute has taken up a large number of studies for the Central Administrative Reform Commission. Some of these studies are:

- Experience of citizen with regard to Administration
- Union and State relations in urban development
- Control of Panchayati Raj institutions
- Relations between legislators, ministers and civil servants
- Problems of utilisation by industry of the research of national laboratories
- Utilisation of agricultural and medical research
- Working of the Scientists' Pool
- Reorganisation of district collectorates
- Career planning and placement of senior officers at the Centre and in the States
- Administration of public enterprises - the steel industry
- Price policy and budgeting in public enterprises
- Machinery and procedures for redress of citizen's grievances in States
- Position classification in public services
- Relation between politicians and administrators at the district level.

Reports of most of these studies have already been submitted to the Reforms Commission.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Published Books:

- *Organisation of the Government of India*
- *The System of Grants-in-Aid*, P.P. Agarwal
- *Aspects of Audit Control*, Asok Chanda
- *Union-State Relations in India*, K. Santhanam
- *The Ecology of Public Administration*, F.W. Riggs
- *Delegation and Autonomy*, Arthur W. Macmahon
- *Administrative Aspects of River Valley Development*, Henry C. Hart
- *Public Administration for a Welfare State*, P.H. Appleby
- *The Administration of Natural Resources*, Norman Wengert
- *The Central Social Welfare Board*, P.D. Kulkarni
- *Managerial Problems in Public Enterprise*, A.H. Hanson
- *New Directions in Comparative Politics*, Bernard E. Brown
- *Progress Versus Utopia*, John A. Vieg
- *The Finances of Public Enterprises*, V.V. Ramanadham
- *Government in Business*, S.S. Khera
- *Financial Committees of the Indian Parliament*, R.N. Agarwal
- *The Communal System of Yugoslavia*, B. Mukerji
- *Administration of Traffic Enforcement with Special Reference to Delhi*, T.S. Khanna
- *Staff Councils and Associations in the U.K. and India*
- *The Development and Impact of British Administration in India - A Bibliographic Essay*, Bernard S. Cohn
- *The Press, the Public, and the Administration*, V.K. Narasimhan
- *Claims Determination and Hearing Procedure Under the Employees' State Insurance Act*, Ralph F. Fuchs & V. Jagannadham
- *The Flight of Technical Personnel in Public Undertakings: A Study Report*, H.K.Paranjape
- *The Planning Commission: A Descriptive Account*, H.K. Paranjape
- *Jawaharlal Nehru and the Planning Commission*, H.K. Paranjape
- *Good Government: The Administrative Malaise and Connected Issues*, S.G. Barve
- *Revenue Inspections at the District Level*, A. Avasthi
- *Conventions and Proprieties of Parliamentary Democracy in India*, K. Santhanam
- *Concepts and Models in Public Administration*, R.S. Milne
- *The Stages of Administrative Growth*, Marshall E. Dimock
- *Agricultural Land-use in Punjab: A Spatial Analysis*, Gurdev Singh Gosal and B.S. Ojha

- Caste in Changing India, A.P. Barnabas and Subhash C. Mehta
- Union Public Service Commission, M.A. Muttalib
- Indian Audit and Accounts Department, M.S. Ramayyar
- Social Welfare Organisation, V. Jagannadham

In Press:

- The Framing of India's Constitution (in Five Volumes), B. Shiva Rao.
- Training of Community Development Personnel in India, H.R. Makhija
- Indian Statistical System, J. R. Rao
- The Citizen and the Administrator in Development, V. Jagannadham, S.J. Eldersvald, and A.P. Barnabas

Reports of Seminars and Conferences:

- The Study of Public Administration at Indian Universities (Mimeographed)
- The Pattern of Rural Government
- Improving City Government
- Morale on the Public Services
- Revenue Boards and Divisional Commissioners
- A Bibliography on Public Administration in India: The Central and State Governments (Mimeographed)
- Changing Role of the District Officer
- Conference on Administrative Reforms
- Bibliography on Public Enterprises in India (Mimeographed)
- Recruitment and Training for Public Services (Mimeographed)
- Administrative Problems of State Enterprises in India
- State Undertakings (Mimeographed)
- Budgeting in India (Mimeographed)
- Planning In India (Mimeographed)
- Personnel Management in Public Undertakings (Mimeographed)

Reports of Study Groups:

- Delhi Municipal Bus Transport
- The Experience of Citizens in Getting Water Connections

Case Studies:

- Ten Case Studies in Research and Development, N.H. Atthreya
- Abolition of the Posts of Commissioners in Madhya Pradesh and Their Revival, A.Avasthi

V. CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH IN MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

The Institute has set up a Centre for Training and Research in Municipal Administration in December 1966, with grants-in-aid from the Ministry of Health, Family Planning, and Urban Development, Government of India. The main objects of the Centre are:

- To organize suitable training courses in municipal government and administration.
- To hold seminars, conferences and study groups on municipal problems.
- To undertake research on problems of municipal government and administration.
- To offer consultancy services on municipal problems.
- To develop a documentation unit and act as a clearing house of information on municipal government and administration.
- To help and collaborate with other institutions engaged in the study, training and research in municipal government and administration.

3

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE
RESEARCH AND TRAINING SCHOOL

203 Barrackpore Trunk Road,
Calcutta 35.

Tel. 56-2301

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: C. Radharkrishna Rao.

Nature of the Organisation: Public institution with university status.

Aim of the Institute:

- To promote the study and dissemination of knowledge of, and research on, statistics and other subjects relating to planning for national development and social welfare.
- To provide for, and undertake the collection of, information, investigations, projects, and operational research for purposes of planning and the improvement of the efficiency of management and production.

Administration and Organisation: The School is divided into two sections: statistics and mathematics and the science units.

Staff:

- Director, Dean of Studies
- Statistics and Mathematics: 60 staff
- Science Units: 44 staff
- Economics: 30 staff.

Financial Resources: Government funds.

Facilities:

- Large library
- Statistical control units
- Computation facilities
- Punched card machines
- Electronic computer laboratory and electronic data processing laboratory.
- Photographic section.

Working Links: The Institute maintains close contact with universities and statistical organisations within India, and invites statisticians to visit and participate in the work of the Institute.

II. TRAINING FACILITIES

Courses include:

- Bachelor of Statistics
- Master of Statistics
- Doctor of Philosophy
- Specialised Courses in Applied Statistics
- Summer Course in Statistics
- Courses in Statistics for Persons in Employment

- Special Individual Training for Officers on Deputation
- Occasional Courses on Special Subjects.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Research and Training School has a number of well-equipped research units and laboratories for applied research:

- Psychometric Research and Service
- Demographic Research Unit
- Sociological Studies Unit
- Regional Survey Unit
- Geological Studies Unit
- Flood Research Unit
- Science Laboratories
- Crop Museum
- Historical Research Unit.

The Institute has a large research staff for mathematics, statistical theory and applied statistics. Advanced studies and research have been taken up from time to time or are being done at present on a wide variety of subjects such as:

- Anthropometry
- Biochemistry
- Biometry
- Botany
- Chemistry
- Crop science
- Embryology
- Geology
- Haematology
- Meteorology and flood control
- Psychometry
- Regional surveys
- Demography
- Economic planning
- Historical studies
- Sociology
- Operational research
- Management science.

The Institute functions as the technical wing for the design and data processing for the countrywide National Sample Survey of the Government of India, and maintains Statistical Quality Control service and training units in different parts of India and special units for cottage industries and family planning research in Calcutta, besides the planning units in both Calcutta and Delhi which work in collaboration with the Planning Commission of India.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Information available upon request to the Institute.

INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH

Indraprastha Estate,
Ring Road,
New Delhi-1.

Tel. 272698, 271991-94

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: P.K. Das
P.M. Abraham (Joint Director).

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute of Applied Manpower Research was established in January 1962 as an autonomous body and registered under the Indian Societies Registration Act (XXI) of 1860.

Aim of the Institute:

- To advance knowledge about the nature, characteristics, and utilisation of human resources in India.
- To provide a broad perspective of requirements of trained manpower for economic development in different fields with due regard to the probable impact of technological changes on the pattern of employment.
- To develop improved methods and techniques for dealing with:
  (a) training and development of the existing work-force
  (b) educational preparation for employment
  (c) vocational guidance
  (d) identifying and developing highly talented persons
  (e) forecasting demand and supply of manpower and connected matters.
- To provide manpower research services to Government departments, public corporations and private establishments.
- To provide advanced training in professional techniques for manpower planning and administration.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute has a General Council consisting of 73 members drawn from Government, planning authorities, professional bodies, State Governments and labour and employer organisations. The Institute is managed by an Executive Council of 15 members drawn from the General Council. The Director of the Institute, as head of the organisation, is also ex-officio member of the Executive Council and is appointed by the Government. The Institute has three main research divisions viz. the Manpower Resources Division, Manpower Economics and Statistics Division, and Manpower Development Division. There are in addition two more divisions, one dealing with training and publications of the Institute, and the other with administrative matters.

Staff: The Director is assisted by a Joint Director, two Chiefs of Division, about 40 research staff members, and other administrative and clerical personnel.

Financial Resources: The capital expenditure as well as the annual operating expenditure is met entirely by the Government of India. Other sources of income include sales of publications, training fees, and consultancy fees. During the initial years of the establishment of the Institute, certain grants were received from the Ford Foundation.

Facilities: The Institute is housed in its own building located in New Delhi. It has an extensive and growing library. It also makes use of the computer of the Delhi University.

Working Links: The Institute has close working relations with the Planning Commission, the Ministries of Home Affairs, Education, Labour and other ministries, the State Governments and in particular the manpower planning units of the State Governments, public and private undertakings, educational institutions, and other research organisations undertaking work in related fields.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Institute has organised a number of conferences and seminars to discuss, as well as promote understanding of the problems of manpower, their development and utilisation.

The Institute has organised training programmes in Delhi for personnel in industrial undertakings, on the methodology of manpower at the level of industrial undertakings.

The Institute has offered in-service training facilities for personnel of the State Governments engaged in manpower planning work and it proposes to organise training programmes for such personnel.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The research activities of the Institute may be divided into the following groups:

- Consolidation of demographic information available from various sources which will be useful for educational planning and economic development in the agricultural, manufacturing, commercial and other sectors.
- Study of resources of key categories of personnel such as those relating to engineering, medical and health, agricultural, teaching, scientific, skilled workers, etc.
- Study of educational facilities and educational outturn in general and vocational/professional categories including studies of wastage in education.
- Demand forecasts for selected occupations, industries or geographical areas.
- Studies on utilisation patterns of human resources in India.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The Institute publishes a quarterly journal, Manpower Journal.

A selected list of publications including working papers issued by the Institute is given below:

- Fact Book on Manpower (Parts I, II and III)
- Area Manpower Survey: General Report on Manpower Development and Utilisation Manpower Information Supply - Suggestions for Improvement Fact Book on Manpower, Meerut District, Parts I, II and III. Case Studies on Village Manpower, Meerut District Analytical Review of Demand Forecast Methodology and Provisional Forecast of Growth (Parts I and II).
- Training of Engineers/Technicians for Industries - Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Specialists.
- Teachers in Engineering Educational Institutions.
- Stocktaking of Research and Design Organisations.
- First Report on Engineering Manpower Survey. Co-ordination of University Education in Engineering with Employment of Graduate Engineers.
- Manpower Group Survey (Engineering): Employment of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Manpower, 1964.
- Manpower Group Survey (Engineering): Final Report on Engineering Manpower Survey.
- Manpower Aspects of Educational Development - Plan of Studies.
- Manpower Aspects of Educational Development - National Population Growth Perspective.
- Manpower Aspects of Educational Development - National Educational System - Review of Growth.
- Manpower Aspects of Educational Development - Social-Cultural Demand for Elementary Education.

- Manpower Aspects of Educational Development - Educated Persons in India.
- Manpower Aspects of Educational Development - Nature and Dimensions of Unemployment among Educated Persons in India, 1953-1964.
- Stock of Allopathic Doctors in India.
- Stock of Nursing Personnel in India.
- Student Wastage and Stagnation in Medical Colleges.
- Development of Nursing Education in India.
- Stocktaking of Dental Personnel in India.
- Managerial Manpower Studies - Nature and Dimensions of Sources of Demand for Managerial Personnel in India.
- Managerial Manpower Studies - Job Outlook for Managerial Personnel in India.
- Some Significant World Trends in Engineering Manpower Development: Report on the Study Tour in Western Europe, U.S.A. and Japan.
- Manpower Planning in U.S.S.R.

India

INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

University Enclave,
Delhi-7.

Tel. 22 62 42

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: P.N. Dhar.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute of Economic Growth was established by the Delhi School of Economics Society (now called the Institute of Economic Growth Society) in 1958. The Institute is run by the Society as an All-India Centre for fundamental research in social and economic development.

Aim of the Institute: The Institute aims at undertaking basic analytical studies in the field of economic development. More specifically its objectives are:

- To develop appropriate economic concepts and categories which can be used by research workers.
- To analyse available data on some important aspects of the economy such as (i) agriculture, (ii) industry, (iii) national income, (iv) population, etc., with a view to studying the structure of the different economic sectors, the mutual relationships between sectors and changes in the structure of the sectors as economic development proceeds.
- To study the changes that took place or are taking place in other countries whose experience might be relevant to India and other developing economies.
- To provide for a limited number of persons, facilities for research work for the degree of Ph.D. of the University of ~~Delhi~~.
- To participate in post-graduate teaching in the University to the extent consistent with the basic research responsibilities of the Institute's staff.
- To provide facilities for training in research methodology in the social sciences, with special reference to economic development and admit students for the purpose.
- To provide facilities for training in subjects within the competence of the Institute and admit students for the purpose.
- To organise seminars, lectures and refresher courses in selected fields of economics.

Administration and Organisation: The ultimate administrative powers of the Institute are vested in a Board of Governors. The current Chairman of the Board of Governors is V.K.R.V. Rao. The Board consists of the representatives of the Founder Members, Working Members, Representatives of the University of Delhi and the Donors. The day-to-day administrative duties are vested in the Director of the Institute, who is assisted by the Joint Director and a Registrar.

Under the general supervision of the Director/Joint Director, the Institute has organised its research work under the following sections:

- Planning and Development
- Agricultural Development
- Labour Economics
- Rural Demography
- Urban Demography
- Asian Research Section. A Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Asia was set up on 1st January 1967 and this Centre took over the activities of the UNESCO Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia, when they closed down their Centre on 31st December 1966.

Staff:

- 38 research workers
- 58 members of the administrative and clerical staff.

Financial Resources: The Institute has some funds of its own which have been raised by the Institute of Economic Growth Society. It also receives grants from some Ministries of the Government of India and the Ford Foundation. The annual budget of the Institute is of the order of one million roupies.

Facilities: The Institute has a research library. The library has about 35,000 books, 930 periodicals and 5,500 other volumes.

The Institute also makes use of the statistical laboratory of the University of Delhi but to facilitate computational work the Institute workers are provided with desk calculators.

Working Links: The Institute has working relations with the Center for International Studies of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The training programme of the Institute comprises:

- Training Course in Research Methodology. This Course is held twice a year from January to May, and from August to December. The minimum qualifications for admission to the course are a first or a high second class Master's Degree in Economics or Commerce and satisfactory evidence of aptitude for research. The main instruments of training in this course are seminars, project work (as distinct from field work) and fairly comprehensive courses of lectures by experts in the fields of economic analysis, mathematical economics, statistics, econometrics, methodological problems of economic planning with special reference to Indian development, sociology for economists and demographic analysis.
- The Institute arranges seminars in which experts from outside are invited to participate. These seminars are generally on an all-India basis, but special provision is made for the participation of teachers and research workers in Delhi. Seminars have been held for instance on: population growth and economic development, industrialisation and the industrial man, taxation and the third plan, the first and the second agricultural labour enquiries, India's balance of payments, food and economic development.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The main activity of the Institute is analytical research work on different aspects of development. Members of the Institute are working on a more or less continuous basis on development problems. Several research papers and monographs have been produced with a view to facilitating national economic planning. Work is carried out mainly on an individual basis but is undertaken as a part of the planned research programme of the Institute. The Institute also undertakes research into specific problems at the request of the Ministries of the Government of India and private industry. The research projects now in progress are listed below:

- Price response of the marketed surplus of foodgrains in India
- Some aspects of agricultural tenancy in India
- Impact of tenancy on agricultural productivity with special reference to East Punjab
- A spatial livestock planning model for India
- The impact of devaluation on the Indian economy
- Regional disparities to economic development
- Location of agro-industries
- Economic disparities in India - The case of industry
- Family planning communication survey of Chandrawal - A rural community with a metropolis
- Small towns in India
- Population change in the Union Territory of Delhi

- Demographic profile of an industrialising region
- Inter-district variation in demographic structure
- Investigation into determinants of fertility of women in the Delhi Metropolitan Community
- Workshop on demographic analysis
- Planning and Employment in India
- Regional variation in wages and productivity in cotton textile industry
- Productivity trends in Indian sugar industry
- Productivity of factory operated cane farms in India
- Private educational institutions in Mysore State
- Changing patterns of social stratification in India
- Farm tenure systems
- The status and class in a developing society - Part II
- The study of rural change in Kashmir Valley (with emphasis on land reforms)
- The study of small town medical practitioners
- Awareness of economic problems among sociologists
- Social and economic aspects of peasant behaviour in the paddy growing areas of South India
- Indian elites
- Urbanisation - Comparative study of the family in India and Japan.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Books published in 1966-67:

- Resource Allocation in the Cotton Textile Industry, Dharma Kumar, L.S. Venkataramanan and S.P. Nag.
- Corrected Age Data for the 1931 Indian Census, S.N. Agarwala.
- Energy in North West India, P.N. Dhar and D.U. Sastry.
- Some Aspects of Cooperative Farming in India with Special Reference to Punjab, S.K. Goyal.
- Proceedings of the Round Table on Economic Growth and Social Justice.

In Press:

- Some Aspects of the Indian Agricultural Economy - 1947-48 to 1957-58, P.V. John.
- Pattern of Population Change in India 1951-61, Raj Krishna.
- Cotton Production and Price Policy Since Independence, Raj Krishna.
- Urbanisation in India - An Inventory of Research Material, Ashish Bose.
- The Changing Sex Ratio in Indian Cities, 1901-1961, P.B. Desai and Ashish Bose.
- Farm Size and Land Tenure in India, A.M. Khusro.
- A Demographic Study of Six Urbanising Villages, S.N. Agarwala.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF APPLIED ECONOMIC RESEARCH

"Parisila Bhawan",
11, Indraprastha Estate,
New Delhi-1.

Tel. 274540; 273791-98

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: S. Bhoothalisigam (Director General).

Nature of the Organisation: The Council, established in 1956, is an independent non-profit making organisation registered under the Societies Registration Act, XXI of 1860.

Aim of the Institute:

- To undertake research in economic and industrial problems on behalf of sponsors or on its own initiative.
- To analyse specific problems in the planning and management of economic and industrial undertakings of all types, and to suggest solutions of such problems.
- To assist on request Central and State Governments in finding solutions to industrial and economic problems.

Administration and Organisation: The Council is administered by a Governing Body with a President and 14 members drawn from Government and Industry. The Director General, ex-officio member of the Governing Body, is the head of the research organisation. To assist the Director General there are 1 Deputy Director General, 4 Directors and a number of Research Officers, junior and senior, on the substantive side, and an Administrative officer on the administrative side.

Staff:

- 1 Director General
- 1 Deputy Director General
- 4 Directors
- 36 Research Officers
- 2 Consultants
- 10 Technical and Research Assistants
- 30 Economic Investigators
- 11 Interviewers
- 66 Administrative and clerical personnel.

Financial Resources:

- Membership fees
- Project fees from sponsors, both Government and Industry
- Grant from Government of India
- Grant from the Ford Foundation (mostly for obtaining foreign consultants for specific projects)
- Sales of publications and other miscellaneous income.

Facilities:

- Library (16,000 volumes, 500 journals)
- I.B.M. Statistical Laboratory for data processing.

Working Links: The Council has close working relations with the Planning Commission, various Ministries of the Government of India and with State Governments. The Council also receives specific projects of research from public sector undertakings and from private industrial firms. Occasionally, a few projects also come from other Governments, e.g. United States Department of Agriculture.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Council has organised a number of seminars in the following fields

- Agriculture and Fertilizers
- Techno-Economic Surveys
- Demand Projections
- Small Scale Industries
- Measurement of Savings.

It has also organised an annual training programme in economic development for about 8 weeks, designed to meet the needs of Central and State Government officers and business executives. In the future, this will be a regular annual feature of the activities of the Council.

Besides the above, special lectures are given by visiting professors and other distinguished persons.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The National Council has completed 168 projects and has on hand 31 projects in the following fields

- Area Surveys
- Taxation and Finance
- Industry and Trade
- Demand Forecasts
- Energy
- Transport
- Income, Saving, Consumption and Investment
- Agriculture and Allied Activities
- Other Economic Problems.

The National Council, whose activities have until now been limited to India, hopes to undertake certain specific surveys in other countries to accelerate their economic development.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Non-periodicals: The Council's publications relate to the studies and projects mentioned under the previous paragraph III "Research Activities".

A list of these publications is periodically issued by the Council. The following publications have been brought out in recent years

- Export Prospects of Fish & Fish Products, NCAER, New Delhi, 129 p.
- Techno-Economic Survey of Pondicherry, NCAER, New Delhi, 145 p.
- Demand for Energy in Northern India, NCAER, New Delhi, 165 p.
- All India Rural Household Survey, Vol.III, NCAER, New Delhi, 145 p.
- Industrial Programmes - Maharashtra, NCAER, New Delhi, 189 p.
- Demand for PVC Leather Cloth in India, NCAER, New Delhi, 19 p.
- Survey of Hilly and Backward Areas of Punjab, NCAER, New Delhi, 148p.
- Export Prospects of Tobacco, NCAER, New Delhi, 200 p.
- Development Without Aid, NCAER, New Delhi, 95 p.
- All India Consumer Expenditure Survey, Vol. I, NCAER, New Delhi, 213 p.
- Cropping Pattern in Punjab, NCAER, New Delhi, 95 p.
- Rural Income Distribution by Zones, NCAER, New Delhi, 17 p.
- Saving in India during the Plan Periods, NCAER, New Delhi, 30 p.
- Essays in Regional and World Planning, NCAER, New Delhi, 90 p.
- Structure of Working Capital, NCAER, New Delhi, 83 p.
- Industrial Programme for the Fourth Plan - Assam, NCAER, New Delhi, 181 p.
- Strategy for Agricultural Planning, NCAER, New Delhi, 103 p.
- Under-utilization of Industrial Capacity, NCAER, New Delhi, 170 p.
- NCAER Research for Development, NCAER, New Delhi, 83 p.

- *Demand for Energy in India*, NCAER, New Delhi, 232 p.
- *Industrial Programmes for the Fourth Plan*, M.P. Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.
- *Capital Market in a Planned Economy*, NCAER, New Delhi, 135 p.
- *Industrial Programmes for the Fourth Plan - Gujarat*, NCAER, New Delhi, 199 p.
- *Indian Economy, 1961-66*, NCAER, New Delhi, 116 p.
- *Maintenance Imports*, NCAER, New Delhi, 145 p.
- *Industrial Programmes for the Fourth Plan - Bihar*, NCAER, New Delhi, 205 p.
- *Taxation and Price Structure of Automobile Industry*, NCAER, New Delhi, 257 p.
- *Tax Incidence on Housing*, NCAER, New Delhi, 66 p.
- *Technical Coefficient for Selected Industries*, NCAER, New Delhi, 470 p.
- *Impact of Rural Electrification in Punjab*, NCAER, New Delhi, 59 p.
- *Ganga Bridge at Patna*, NCAER, New Delhi, 74 p.
- *All India Consumer Expenditure Survey*, Vol. II, NCAER, New Delhi, 162 p.
- *Wage Differentials in Indian Industry*, NCAER, New Delhi, 176 p.
- *Cropping Pattern in Madhya Pradesh*, NCAER, New-Delhi, 124 p.
- *Pesticides in Indian Agriculture*, NCAER, New Delhi, 146 p.
- *Estimates of State Income*, NCAER, New Delhi, 84 p.
- *Industrial Programmes for the Fourth Plan - Punjab*, NCAER, New Delhi, 194 p.
- *Patterns of Income Distribution and Saving*, NCAER, New Delhi, 46 p.
- *Towards a Self-Reliant Economy*, NCAER, New Delhi, 21 p.
- *Demand for Cotton Textile Machinery*, NCAER, New Delhi, 64 p.
- *Export Prospects of Diesel Engines*, NCAER, New Delhi, 90 p.
- *Regional Transport Survey of Madras and Pondicherry*, NCAER, New Delhi, 292 p.
- *Techno-Economic Survey of NEFA*, NCAER, New Delhi.
- *Survey of Silk and Art Silk Industry*, NCAER, New Delhi, 106 p.
- *Sanctioned Capacities in Engineering Industries*, NCAER, New Delhi, 271 p.
- *Economic Atlas of Madras State*, NCAER, New Delhi, 136 p. and 55 maps.
- *Traffic Survey of Karwar, Honavar and Coondapore Ports*, NCAER, New Delhi, 276 p.
- *Urban Household Saving Survey (Methods and Techniques)*, NCAER, New Delhi, 166 p.
- *Demand for Energy in Southern India*, NCAER, New Delhi, 203 p.
- *Energy Production and Consumption in India*, NCAER, New Delhi, 20 p.
- *Coastal Waterways of Mysore*, NCAER, New Delhi, 51 p.
- *Small Scale Industries of Mysore*, NCAER, New Delhi, 227 p.
- *Some Aspects of Economic Growth in Under-Developed Areas*, NCAER, New Delhi, 52 p.
- *Saving in India* (Monograph), NCAER, New Delhi, 188 p.
- *Techno-Economic Survey of Assam*, NCAER, New Delhi, 277 p.
- *Dieselisation and Diesel Oil Taxation*, NCAER, New Delhi, 51 p.
- *Employment Potentials of Road Transport*, NCAER, New Delhi, 194 p.
- *Contribution of Road Transport*, NCAER, New Delhi, 64 p.
- *Techno-Economic Survey of Bihar*, NCAER, New Delhi, 276 p.
- *Appraisal of Steel Demand*, NCAER, New Delhi, 138 p.
- *Report on the Simplification and Improvement of the Sales Tax System in Madras*, NCAER, New Delhi, 69 p.
- *Foreign Exchange Crisis and the Plan*, NCAER, New Delhi, 40 p.
- *Taxation and Foreign Investment*, NCAER, New Delhi, 47 p.
- *Current Problems of Planned Economy*, NCAER, New Delhi, 115 p.
- *Air Traffic Survey (Southern Region)*, NCAER, New Delhi, 108 p.
- *Measurement and Analysis of Saving*, NCAER, New Delhi, 172 p.
- *Economic Functional Classification of Central and State Government Budgets, 1957-8* NCAER, New Delhi, 225 p.

- *Criteria for Fixation of Water Rates and Selection of Irrigation Project*, NCAER, New Delhi, 156 p.
- *Demand for Energy in India (1960-75)*, NCAER, New Delhi, 161 p.
- *Some Aspects of Goods Transport by Road in Delhi Region*, NCAER, New Delhi, 59 p.
- *Ganga Traffic Survey*, NCAER, New Delhi, 90 p.
- *Traffic Survey of Mangalore and Malpe Ports*, NCAER, New Delhi 125 p.
- *Demand Forecasts for Consumer Goods*, NCAER, New Delhi, 50 p.
- *Replacement cost in Industry*, NCAER, New Delhi, 87 p.

S.I.E.T.
SMALL INDUSTRY EXTENSION TRAINING INSTITUTE

Yousufguda,
Hyderabad 16,
Tel. 33544-5-6

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: P.D. Malgavkar (Principal Director).

Nature of the Organisation: An all-India Institute set up by the Government of India and now functioning as a Society. It was established in 1960.

Aim of the Institute: The training and research tasks of the Institute are

- to conduct, sometimes in collaboration with other institutes, research studies in regional development; industrial management; extension, and communication
- to execute specific research projects on development for other organisations and SIET
- to provide general training in industrial management, small industry development and economics of growth and extension methods
- to provide specialist training in industrial management, planning and training methods to specialists in the field.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute was set up in 1960 as a Government department and became a Society in 1962. The Management of the Institute's affairs is in the hands of a Governing Council constituted by the Government of India. The Principal Director functions as Chief Executive Officer.

The Institute has four departments, namely, Area Development, Communications, Extension Education, and Management. The Faculty in the different departments consult the Training Director on matters relating to training and the Research Director (the Principal Director) on matters connected with research.

Administrative work of the Institute is looked after by the Secretary with the aid of Accounts Officer and other staff under the direct supervision of the Principal Director.

Staff:

- 1 Principal Director
- 3 Directors
- 14 Faculty Members
- 3 Associate Faculty Members
- 1 Research Supervisor
- 2 Research Investigators
- 1 Secretary (Administrative Officer)
- 1 Assistant Accounts Officer
- 1 Librarian
- 1 Superintendent
- 1 Hostel Warden
- 23 maintenance and clerical staff.

Financial Resources:

- Grants from Government of India
- Grants from Ford Foundation
- Fees for specific research projects
- Training course fees.

Facilities:

- Library (4,500 volumes; 190 journals)
- Calculating machines
- Copying Equipment - VariTyper, Multilith machine
- Training Aids - Overhead Projectors, 16mm. Projectors, Epidioscope, Slide Projectors and Tape Recorders
- Photostat facilities.

Working Links:

- Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, California
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Paris
- Productivity Organisation, Tokyo
- Central Small Industries Organisation, Office of the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries), New Delhi.
- School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi
- Small Industry Associations in different States
- Management Associations in different States
- Industries department of different States.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Since 1962 the Institute has been regularly carrying out training programmes. Three courses each on Industrial Management and Area Development are regularly offered by the Institute every year. Apart from these, the Institute organises special courses on Advanced Production Management, Management Accounting, Materials Management, Marketing with Export Emphasis, Training Methods and Skills, Organisational Behaviour, Management Psychology, Laboratory Training for Executive Development.

The Institute also conducts an International programme called the programme for Small Industry Promotion in Developing Economies. This is exclusively for participants from the developing countries.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Institute undertakes research work to strengthen its training as well as to help other agencies. The Institute is at present conducting five research programmes

- To report on the industrial potential of the Nagarjunasagar ayacut area - an assignment to SIET from the Government of Andhra Pradesh.
- To study the cost of urban infrastructure for industrial development in U.P., Punjab and Haryana, financed by the Stanford Research Institute, U.S.A. (to be conducted in collaboration with SRI and the School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi).
- To study the adoption of innovation process; commissioned by the Planning Commission.
- To study industrial co-operatives.
- To study some organisational and psychological factors associated with productivity in small industries.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- The research journal: *SIET Studies*, issued three times a year.
- *Agents of Industrial Development*, R.P. Lynton.
- *Appropriate Technologies for Indian Industry*, Papers of a Seminar.
- *Industrial Estates in India*, P.C. Alexander.
- *Industrialisation Beyond the Metropolis - A New Look*.
- *Industrialisation Beyond the Metropolis: Current Developments*,
- *Monograph on the Industrial Estates programme*; Papers of a Seminar.
- *Industrial Potentialities of the Nagarjunasagar ayacut area* - a draft report.
- *Study of Industrial Co-operatives*.
- *In-Plant Studies of more than 80 Plants over India*,
- *District Industrial Potential Survey* (about 50 Districts).

I.E.R.

UNIVERSITY OF TEHERAN
FACULTY OF LAW, POLITICAL SCIENCE AND ECONOMICS
INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH

Teheran.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Hossein Pirnia.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was founded in June, 1960, as an institute affiliated to the Faculty of Law, Political Science and Economics of the University of Teheran.

Aim of the Institute:

- To undertake practican and theoretical studies and research on the economic problems of Iran and the world.
- To train specialists in the field of economics and related disciplines.
- To publish a special journal of economic science (The Quarterly Journal of Economic Research).

Administration and Organisation: The administration of the I.E.R. is composed of a Director, an Advisory Committee, an Assistant Director and other necessary staff members. The Director of the I.E.R. is appointed for a period of two years from amongst the professors of the Economics Department of the Faculty of Law, Political Science and Economics, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee and with the agreement of the Dean of the Faculty and with the approval of the Chancellor of the University.

The Advisory Committee of the I.E.R. is composed of the professors and associate professors of the Economics Department of the Faculty of Law, Political Science and Economics who have accepted the membership of the Institute. The Chairman of the Advisory Committee is the Director of I.E.R.

There are at present 10 research groups at the I.E.R. Each group works under the direction of a Director of Research who is appointed on the recommendation of the Chairman by the Institute's Advisory Committee. The members of each group are selected on the recommendation of the Research Director and with the approval of the Director of the I.E.R.

Staff:

- 1 Director
- 1 Assistant Director
- 8 Research Directors
- 22 Research Assistants
- 4 Publications and Documentation staff
- 10 Administrative and Clerical staff.

Financial Resources: Working and maintenance funds come from the general budget of the Government of Iran. The Institute also received financial support from the Plan Organisation of Iran, as well as from foreign and domestic foundations (i.e. the Ford Foundation), in connection with specific projects.

Facilities: The I.E.R. has a good specialised Documentation Centre and Library. The Centre contains the most recently published books in the field of economics and related disciplines. It also receives a large number of economic and research magazines and journals from all over the world. The I.E.R. also receives large numbers of publications from national and international scientific centres and organisations on an exchange basis with the Quarterly Journal of Economic Research (Tahqiqat-e-Eqtesadi). Research workers of the Institute have easy access to the most important specialised libraries of the University of Teheran and public organisations like the Central Bank of Iran in Teheran.

Working Links: Unspecified.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The I.E.R. provides for the training of economic science personnel for the various departments, public as well as private, or Iran. Special training courses are organised at the request of certain organisations, e.g. Plan Organization and other economic institutes and organisations of Iran.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The research activities of the I.E.R. can be divided into three groups:

- Independent research work of national or international interest.
- Assistance work for the preparation of thesis by under-graduate as well as graduate students.
- Research work undertaken at the request of national, international, and foreign organisations and foundations.

In the first and third groups, the following projects take place:

Agricultural Economics of Iran, which includes research projects in

- Study of the evaluation of land-man relations in Iran, 1953-63 (Ford Foundation project).
- Socio-economic and agricultural survey of Zayandeh-Rood River.
- Basin development projects for the purpose of regional development and dam construction (requested by the Ministry of Power and Water of Iran and its consultants).
- Evaluation of the land reform programme of Iran.
- Agricultural investment in Iran since the Second Seven Year Plan (1956).
- A pilot study on the 50 villages throughout Iran selected at random.
- Agricultural economic effects of the literacy corps of Iran.
- Study of the community development projects of Iran and agricultural co-operatives.
- Study of the agricultural marketing of Isfahan province.

Economics of Cereal Production in Iran, in which the following provinces and areas have been studies so far

- Zanjan
- Khozistan
- Gilan
- Isfahan and Yazd
- Lorestan
- East and West Azarbeijan.

Research on Economic Development of Iran. In this research project the following subjects have been in progress

- Employment
- Nutrition
- Education
- Legal and administrative obstacles of economic development of Iran
- The socio-economic evolution of Iran during the Third Five-Year Plan period.

Foreign Trade and International Economic Relations of Iran. The research projects under way are as follows

- Scientific analysis of Iran's import commodity composition.
- Production and export of cotton in Iran.
- Economic integration of the members of the Regional Co-operation for Development (R.C.D.) (Iran, Turkey and Pakistan).

Research on the Economics of Heavy Industries in Iran. This newly established group has been undertaking a reconnaissance survey on the amount, volume and geographic distribution of the mineral raw materials needed in the steel industry of Iran. The group has studied and prepared several geological and topographic maps of the prospective iron ore mines of Iran together with an estimation of the quantity and quality of the mines. The quality and quantity of coal mines of Iran, as another basic raw material for the steel industry have also been studied by the group.

Economics of Petroleum of Iran. The main objectives of this research group are

- To prepare an analytical bibliography of Iran petroleum industry in Persian language, including articles, books and thesis, etc.
- To make a comparative study of French-Iran and French-Algeria oil agreements in the light of new French policy about petroleum. The study includes the after-effects of the new French policy and its complications in the relations between oil producing companies and oil exporting countries.
- The most important subject of study is to evaluate the effects of oil industry on the economic and social development of Iran during the years 1956-66. The subject covers the administrative and judicial structure of oil industry of Iran in relation to Government of Iran, National Iran Oil Company, Oil Consortium, and other oil companies operating in Iran.
- This group also conducts a research study of Iran's oil industry and its effects on the national income of Iran, the economic development of the country, the internal and foreign trade of Iran.

Research on Economic Statistics of Iran. This research group is engaged in preparing the index of per capita income in the rural areas of Iran.

Research on the Economic and Social Planning. This group has undertaken a comparative study on economic planning in developing, developed as well as socialist countries.

Research on Public Finance of Iran. This newly established research group has been in the process of gathering data and information on the public finance of Iran with the view of preparing a book on public finance and fiscal policy of Iran.

Economic Situation of Iran. The following studies are under way

- Preparation of available economic indicators proper to the economy of Iran.
- Inflationary and deflationary trends in the economy of Iran.
- Situation of various sectors of the economy of Iran.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The I.E.R. publishes regularly the Quarterly Journal of Economic Research in Persian and English. It has published 14 volumes of this journal so far. The journal contains economic articles, reports of the research groups of the Institute, analysis of the economic situation of the world, and an annotated economic bibliography of Iran.

The Institute is preparing and publishing the translation of major modern classical books on economics from foreign languages into Persian.

Israel

THE MAURICE FALK INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH IN ISRAEL

17 Keren Hayesod Street,
Jerusalem.
Tel. 24296

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Don Patinkin.

Nature of the Organisation: The Falk Project for Economic Research in Israel was set up in 1954 as an independent non-profit making organisation. The Institute's name, as above, and its legal status were changed in 1964.

Aim of the Institute: To encourage economic research, with particular reference to the economy of Israel.

Administration and Organisation: The ultimate responsibility for the Institute lies with its Board of Governors, which chooses the Director of Research and must give its approval to the research programme and budget which the Director submits.

Staff:

- 11 Research staff
- 6 Research assistants
- 4 Statistical workers
- 5 Administrative and clerical staff (including editorial personnel).

Financial Resources: Permanent endowment from the Maurice and Laura Falk Foundation of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

The annual budget is approximately IL 285,000 ($95,000).

Facilities:

- Library containing approximately 1,750 volumes, including 30 periodicals received regularly
- Desk computors
- Photocopying machines.

Working Links: The Institute has close working links with the Eliezer Kaplan School of Economics and Social Sciences of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, to which it is affiliated.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Current research programme of the Institute

- The Development of Ownership Concentration in Israel Firms
- Water Price Policy in Israel
- The Devaluation of 1962
- The Growth Pattern of the Kibbutz Economy
- Israel's Foreign Exchange Rate System

- The Urban Structure of the Tel Aviv Area
- Planning of land-use for Dwellings
- Unemployment and Mobility.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The Institute publishes reports obtainable on request. The most recent one is the Report: 1964-66, published in September, 1967.

The following publications have been issued since 1965

- The Effect of Mass Immigration on Wages In Israel, Uri Bahrae, May, 1965.
- Israel's Terms of Trade under its Clearing Agreements, Avraham Kessler, April 1965, offset, Hebrew only.
- Banking Institutions in Israel, Meir Heth, April 1966.
- The Profitability of Investment in Education in Israel, Ruth Klinov-Malue, April 1966.
- Saving and Investment Through Retirement Funds in Israel, Marshall Sarnat, July 1966.
- The Arab Labour Force in Israel, Yoram Ben-Porath, October, 1966.

Research Papers:

- Predictability of Expenditure on Consumer Goods Through Income Elasticities, Michael Landsberger, April 1965 (No. 17), (Hebrew).
- On the Microeconomic Theory of Distributed Lags, Yair Mundlak, November 1966 (No. 18).
- Features of the Development of the Kibbutz Economy, Haim Barkai, March 1967 (No. 19) (Hebrew).
- The Place of Manufacturing in the Growth of the Israel Economy, Ephraim Kleiman, April 1967 (No. 20).

THE NATIONAL AND UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

SETTLEMENT STUDY CENTRE

P.O.B. 555,
Rehovot,

Tel. 951787

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Raanan Weitz (Head and Chairman of Board of Directors)
Yaakov Vidislavski (Director).

Nature of the Organisation: The Centre is sponsored by the Settlement Department of the Jewish Agency, the Ministries of Agriculture, Labour and Housing, the Department for International Co-operation of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Economic Planning Authority of the Prime Minister's Office. The Centre was established in 1961.

Aim of the Institute: To serve as a research and teaching institute in the field of regional planning and development.

Administration and Organisation: The Centre is administered by a Board of Directors representing the sponsoring bodies. The Board decides on general policies and finances the Centre's activities. The main activities of the Centre are carried out by its Interdisciplinary Team of Experts in the fields related to regional development. The team supervises and often carries out research projects undertaken by the Centre. It is composed of 12 experts of different disciplines.

The Board of Directors nominates the members of the Professional-Academic Committee representing the different disciplines connected with the Centre's activities. The function of the Academic Committee is to outline research and teaching policy, advise in the research conducted at the Centre, each member in his own special field, evaluate and approve research papers prepared by the Center before publication.

Staff:

- 12 members of the Interdisciplinary Team (including permanent research-staff)
- 10 administrative and clerical staff.

Financial Resources: See "Nature of the Organisation".

Facilities:

- Library containing approx. 5,000 items and 120 current periodicals
- Classrooms and teaching equipment for its training activities.

Working Links: The Centre has close ties with the leading universities of Israel. Its library is connected with the National and University Library of Agriculture in Rehovot, as well as the National and University Library in Jerusalem.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Centre has held a 2 year Course in Comprehensive Rural Planning. The purpose of the course was to train development project leaders. A Second Course designed for training team leaders for Israeli technical assistance programmes is planned for 1968.

Short term courses on special problems of development planning are also held at the Centre in subjects related to regional planning and comprehensive rural development.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research is carried out in the following fields:

- Sociological studies in the moshavim (co-operative small-holders settlements) and the kibbutzim (collective settlements)
- Environmental studies
- Economic studies
- Comparative studies in the field of rural development.

The following studies have been completed or are nearing completion:

- Community structure in rural centres: stability and disintegration. A comparative study based on a general framework which includes analyses of individual centres and comparative conclusions.
- Skeleton-structure of the regional co-operation networks. The project determines the principal co-operative networks and the integration of the moshavim in the various areas into these networks.
- Survey of the regional co-operation in kibbutzim areas. The project investigates the structure of regional co-operation networks in three kibbutzim areas.
- Hierarchy of settlements in the Southern region of Israel as determined by administrative and commercial services. Traces the connection between rural and urban settlements as to commercial services.
- Sorting and packing of vegetables and potatoes. Clarifies economic indices for the location of regional sorting and packing facilities, and studies the influence of plant dimension, activity range and operating methods on packing and sorting expenses per ton.
- Regional co-operation for the use of agricultural machinery. Shows the advantages to be derived from inter-village co-operation. Operations studied are: mechanised cultivation, spreading of manure, cotton-picking, digging of sugar-beet, potatoes and carrots.
- The Israeli version of rural co-operation. Investigates a new method of classification for rural centres, which takes into account the dynamics of development.
- Spatial organisation of rural development. An attempt to analyse the spatial aspects of rural-urban relationship and their significance for development work, with emphasis on developing countries.

The following research projects have been initiated during the current year:

- Study of the regional co-operation in kibbutzim areas. An examination of the relationship between the regional organisation framework and the kibbutzim.
- Geography or commerce and services in the Northern Region of Israel. Traces the connections between rural and urban settlements with regard to commercial and other services, in order to determine the hierarchy of urban centres in the region as well as the attitude of the population towards these centres.
- Town-Country relationship in Israel. A study designed to survey the mutual relations between towns and rural areas in the economic, social and cultural spheres of activity.
- A comparative study of comprehensive rural planning in various areas. A comparison of development areas in: Israel, Ceylon, Spain, Netherlands and Mexico.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The Settlement Study Centre publishes a series of monographs Problems of Regional Planning, in Hebrew and English. The first monograph which was published is

- Regional Co-operation in Israel, 1965.

The publication in both languages of five more monographs is scheduled in 1968.

CENSIS

CENTRO STUDI INVESTIMENTI SOCIALI

(Social Investment Study Centre)

Piazza dell'Orologio, 7,
Rome.

Tel. 65.71.41.-42-43

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Luigi Morandi (President)
Giuseppe de Rita (Managing Director).

Nature of the Organisation: Private; non-profit-making; founded on 1st January 1964.

Aim of the Institute: Study, research and consultation on any subject relating to social action during economic growth.

Administration and Organisation: CENSIS is administered by a President, helped by a Managing Director, a Steering Board and an Executive Committee. A Scientific Committee, composed of enrolled members, directs all technical and scientific activities.

Staff: 15 research workers and 8 administrative staff.

Financial Resources: CENSIS has no public or private backing but earns income derived from research or study contracts concluded with public or private concerns.

Facilities: A library specialised in appropriate branches of research, numerous restricted official publications constituting an original source of advanced study and research, as well as a plentiful range of specialised reviews.

Working Links:

- Ufficio del Programma, Ministero del Bilancio
- Ministeri: Affari Esteri, Lavoro, Pubblica Istruzione, Lavori Pubblici
- Comitato dei Ministri per il Mezzogiorno
- Regione Autonoma della Sardegna
- Comitato Regionale di Programmazione Umbro
- Cassa per il Mezzogiorno
- Commissione Italiana UNESCO
- C.N.R. (Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche)
- SVIMEZ (Associazione Sviluppo Industria Mezzogiorno)
- FORMEZ (Centro Formazione e Studi Cassa Mezzogiorno)
- I.A.S.M. (Istituto Assistenza Sviluppo Mezzogiorno)
- I.S.E.S. (Istituto Sviluppo Edilizia Sociale)
- C.S.P.E. (Centro Studi Piani Economici)
- International Organisations: O.E.C.D.; EURATOM.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Two courses, lasting four weeks each, are given every year to groups of civil servants wishing to improve their knowledge, particularly of practical methods relating to social action and school programmes.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

These can be classified under five different headings:

- Basic research: This is aimed at concentrating on the various social aspects of economic growth and on the theory of the relationship between certain forms of social investment and this expansion. This means that the studies are designed to clarify, inter alia, the notion of development considered as a general phenomenon, its mechanism and strategy, the characteristics and efficacy of social investment, the underlying idea and structure of social planning.
- Development and school programmes: Research is done on the main features of and the role played by school programming with an eye to its relationship with development, economic planning, migration, geographical distribution and territorial structure. The theoretical and practical experience of school programming acquired in Italy in recent years is exploited with a view to giving technical aid to developing countries.
- Occupational training and instruction for senior executives: CENSIS investigates the various technological and structural changes in the production sectors and at individual firm level with a view to assessing their impact on the occupational pattern and the degree of qualification required to the labour force. Training courses for senior and intermediate executives are now being designed before submitting them to public and private concerns.
- The findings of scientific research as applied for production purposes: The section responsible for this branch is investigating the relationship between economic growth and scientific research, the part played by the State in programming and giving guidance to research activity. The studies include: the research needed in those sectors which are most backward from the technological standpoint; the circulation of innovations and information relating to production; ways and means of boosting research at industry level.
- Territorial distribution of social action: Research on this subject deals with the territorial distribution of economic and social development and the demand for manpower. Special attention is given to the question of migration; to local characteristics as affected by current demographic and economic movements (metropolitan areas, depressed areas, growing points); to the active economic and social influences that differentiate the various areas; to forecasting suitable social action at local level.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Publications:

- L'idea dello sviluppo nella letteratura degli ultimi 20 anni - annotated bibliography, 1966.
- Linee dei servizi sanitari in Sicilia, 1966.
- Ricerca scientifica e brevettabilità farmaceutica, 1966.
- Organizzazione della ricerca scientifica e tecnologica in Italia, 1967.
- L'istruzione come investimento, 1966.

Documents :

- Programma di attività sociali nel Mezzogiorno
- Politiche pubbliche di agevolazione per una maggiore presenza tecnica e industriale italiana all'estero
- La programmazione regionale degli interventi in campo formativo
- La permanenza dei lavoratori italiani nei paesi europei: problemi e prospettive
- Mobilità, promozione e intervento sociale in Sardegna
- Relazione sulla situazione sociale del Paese (predisposto per il Consiglio Nazionale dell'Economia e del Lavoro)
- Laureati tecnici nell'industria
- I quadri intermedi nelle industrie meridionali
- Innovazione tecnica e formazione dei quadri direttivi nel Mezzogiorno

- Fenomeni e problemi sociali nel Mezzogiorno.
- La incidenza degli oneri sociali sul costo del lavoro nell'industria tessile di Prato.
- Effetti dell'emigrazione sul mercato del lavoro dell'area Bari-Brindisi-Taranto.
- La politica culturale in Italia.
- Aspetti e problemi dei servizi e delle infrastrutture sociali nel Mezzogiorno.
- L'educazione permanente e promozione sul lavoro.
- Problemi della localizzazione scolastica nel Mezzogiorno.
- La scuola come strumento di promozione sociale.
- L'occupazione femminile nel quadro dello sviluppo economico italiano.

NAPLES UNIVERSITY

CENTRO DI SPECIALIZZAZIONE E RICERCHE ECONOMICO-AGRARIE PER IL MEZZOGIORNO

(Centre for Advanced Training and Research in Agricultural Economics)

Facoltà di Agraria,
Portici (Naples).

Tel. 49.06.82

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Manlio Rossi-Doria.

Nature of the Organisation: The Centre for Advanced Training and Research in Agricultural Economics was created in 1959 as the first graduate school in Italy to offer training in modern theory and methods of agricultural economics at an advanced level. It is attached to the University of Naples, but remains administratively independent and autonomous. Its creation was made possible through the co-operative effort and the financial support of the University of Naples, the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno and the Ford Foundation.

Aim of the Institute:

- To conduct a two years programme of specialisation in agricultural economics and in economics of development, offering advanced training to a limited number of participants.
- To conduct research programmes, integrated with the graduate programme, in agricultural production and marketing, and on problems of economic development with particular reference to Southern Italy.
- To offer shorter professional in-service training to special groups of public employees in technical fields, as well as for purposes of orientation and review.

Administration and Organisation: The Centre is headed by a Governing Body composed of representatives of the University, the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ford Foundation, which is presided over by the Rector of the University of Naples.

The scientific direction of the graduate and research programmes is provided by an academic committee composed of senior staff professors each one of whom is responsible for his discipline (courses or research).

Staff: 26 professional Faculty members (19 of whom are entirely active in research, the remaining 7 are part-time researchers).

Financial Resources: The main contributors are

- Cassa per il Mezzogiorno
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ford Foundation
- University of California.

Facilities: A good specialised library.

Working Links: The Centre is closely associated with the University of Naples (Faculty of Agriculture). It also has working relationships with

- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ford Foundation
- University of California

- Cassa per il Mezzogiorno
- SVIMEZ
- Other institutions.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The two year graduate programme is subdivided into two branches, the first of which is particularly concerned with Agricultural Economics, the second with General Economics and Economics of Development. The first year is common to the two branches, and is designed to give students a basic knowledge of modern economics, mathematics and statistics that are necessary for advanced research. The second year is composed of different courses for the two branches. The Agricultural Economics branch provides advanced training in the fields of Production Economics and Marketing of Agricultural Products, as well as direct experience with farm management, production and marketing situations existing in Southern Italy (Mezzogiorno) and similar regions of the Mediterranean basin. The Economics of Development branch provides advanced training in the problems of underdevelopment, development planning and industrial expansion, with special regard to problems of development as they appear in the Italian economy. The Centre also offers short professional in-service training to special groups of employees in technical fields.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

- Price forecasts for some horticultural products: preliminary studies
- Extension services in agricultural marketing
- Estimates of demand functions for some agricultural products
- The market for milk in Campania
- Project for changing the structure of the horticultural market in Nocerino-Sarnese District
- The market for peaches. Forecasting prices in the German market (in the final stages)
- Estimates of production functions with respect to fertilizers for hard wheat and tomatoes in different districts in Campania
- Estimates of production functions for milk and beef
- Estimates of production functions for a group of peasant farms in the Lower Volturno
- Economic analysis of mechanization of marketgarden cultivation in the province of Salerno
- Research on the optimum location of agricultural production in the Mezzogiorno
- Incentives for the transformation of industrial goods
- Outline of a programme for national parks in the Mezzogiorno (planned)
- The procedure for recording and elaborating accounts for farm management analysis
- Input-output models in regional and international programming
- Criteria for regional and zonal delineation with the aim of economic development and planning
- Human settlement and resources in the Mezzogiorno in the course of the last two centuries
- Benefit-cost analysis in the evaluation of public works for land reclamation
- The evaluation of possible methods of territorial development in a predominantly hilly region: the Molise
- A model of spatial equilibrium applied to the olive cultivating sector (planned)
- Social and cultural transformation in the Mezzogiorno as a result of the changes now taking place.

The research of this section falls into several projects, which according to the subject, operate at different levels: a) that of a single community or b) that of a larger district, comprising several communities. The project may be summarised as follows:

  - a) Social and cultural transformation due almost exclusively to migration
  - b) Methodological research on social and cultural transformation due to several causes (land reform, industrialisation, drift from the land, etc.)
  - c) The change in the role of women in the peasant society in transition
  - d) Modifications in family structure in rural areas involved in change
  - e) Modifications in the attitudes of young people as regards professional aspirations
- Present day relations between town and country in the Mezzogiorno. This research also falls into several projects which may be summarized as follows:
  - a) Fringe areas around cities
  - b) Relationships between agriculture and industry in areas of recent industrialisation
  - c) Part-time farming and new forms of organisation in fringe areas and areas of contact
- Sociological components of co-operative and associated organisations
- Sociological implications of mechanisation in agriculture
- The process of adopting technological innovations
- Intervention for community development in rural areas
- Demand analysis:
  - a) Continuation of research on the determination of demand functions for agricultural products
  - b) Continuation of the study on pricing of tomatoes for industrial use (completed)
  - c) Determination of demand functions for agricultural products with alternative models
  - d) Continuation of research on the estimation of demand functions using data taken from family budget studies
- Studies on production functions estimates of experimental production functions for some agricultural products subjected to fertilizer treatment; a first contribution gave rise to an article in the course of publication
- It is foreseen that a research work will be conducted on the sources of national and international statistics, concerned particularly with a critical examination of Italian agricultural statistics (planned)
- A method of comparing linear regression functions
- The effects of exports on the development of the Italian industrial structure after the Second World War
- Investigations into the number and geographic distribution of horticultural marketing co-operatives in the Mezzogiorno, and into the market policies to be most frequently adopted
- Programme planning as a procedure for the choice of cropping patterns
- Economic analysis of the introduction of threshing machines.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Recent publications and articles:

- Le Coltivazioni in serra, M. Bartolelli.
- "La riconversione agricola nei territori appenninici", A. Filangieri, Nord e Sud, No. 75, 1966.
- "Ancora su agricoltura e sviluppo economico", G. Coda-Nunziante, Rivista di Politica Agragia, No. 2, 1966.
- "Appunti per una politica dei redditi", S. Vinci, Nord e Sud, No. 79, 1966.
- "Produttività al microscopio", G. Barchiesi, Nord e Sud, No. 79, 1966.

- "Le keynesien malgrè lui", A. Graziani, Nord e Sud, No. 80, 1966.
- "I sindacati e la politica dei redditi", G. La Malfa, Nord e Sud, No. 82, 1966.
- "Le difficili scelte della Banca d'Italia", G. La Malfa, Nord e Sud, No. 85, 1967.
- "Consumi ed investimenti", B. Trezza, Nord e Sud, No. 84, 1966.
- "L'assistenza tecnica come investimento pubblico", M. de Benedictis, Politica Agraria, No. 4, 1966.
- "Stability of Harrod's model: a comment on Hahn and Mattwes", B. Trezza, The Economic Journal, No. 4, 1966.
- "Le ombre della ripresa", Nord e Sud, No. 87, 1967.
- "L'assistenza tecnica nel mercato agricolo", L. Venzi, Progresso Agricolo, No.12, 1966.
- "Un piano per la penisola sorrentina", A. Filangieri, Nord e Sud, No. 88, 1967.
- "Funzioni di offerta del pomodoro", C. Perone Pacifico, L. Pieraccini, M. Grassini, Rivista di Economia Agraria.
- "Efficienza nel mercato dell'olio di oliva", F. de Stefano, Frutticoltura, No.1/2, 1967.

V. OTHER ACTIVITIES

- Agricultural extension programme. The Centre's programmes have been increasingly involved in experimental and research activity focussed on problems and methods of technical and economic extension programmes for farmers. In the new irrigation area of Volturno Valley, a field station has been set up to specialise in the farm management problems for the very small family farms. Designed to test the use of efficiency indices and of simplified methods of farm planning in the analysis of the management of farms of this kind, this station has developed a complete new system of book-keeping and accounting for this purpose. On the other hand, with the close co-operative of young modern farmers' organisation, the Associazione Nazionale Giovani Agricoltori (ANGA), an experimental centre of farm management and large commercial farms had been established. It has been recently equipped with its own IBM data processing unit, the first of this kind in Italy. This Centre's aims are to test new methods of measuring the economic efficiency of various farm methods and activities, and the most advanced techniques of farm planning. Additional extension programmes have recently been started by the marketing section.

SVIMEZ
CENTRO PER GLI STUDI SULLO SVILUPPO ECONOMICO
(Centre for Studies on Economic Development)

Via di Porta Pinciana 6,
Rome.

Tel. 465.996, 465.998

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Guiseppe Cenzato (President)
Pasquale Saraceno (Vice President)
Gian Giacomo dell'Angelo (Executive Director).

Nature of the Organisation: S.V.I.M.E.Z. (Association for the Industrial Development of Southern Italy) was established in 1946 as a non-profit private organisation. The Centre for Studies on Economic Development was founded in 1957 with financial aid from the Italian State and the Ford Foundation.

Aim of the Institute: The aims of the Association as set forth in Art. 2 of the Statutes are as follows:

"The Association is concerned with promoting, in the spirit of an effective national solidarity and with a unitary approach, detailed studies on the economic conditions in Southern Italy, with a view to proposing concrete programmes of action and projects intended to create and develop in the southern regions and in the major islands, the industrial activities which best meet the ascertained requirements.

Towards the achievement of its purposes, the Association may, also in collaboration with other agencies public and private, extend its co-operation towards the implementation of any project considered effective for the achievement of the objects set forth above.

The Association is a non-profit organisation.

In order to obtain useful elements for the best implementation of the programmes referred to in the first paragraph of this article, taking advantage of the research and experiences of other countries, there is hereby established a Centro per gli Studi Sullo Sviluppo Economico (Centre for Studies on Economic Development), which shall be financially and administratively autonomous."

Administration and Organisation: The organs of S.V.I.M.E.Z. are as follows

- Members' Assembly
- Board of Directors
- President of the Board
- Executive Director
- Auditors.

S.V.I.M.E.Z. and the Centre are divided into the following sections

Research activities:

- Economic Policy Section
- Industrial Economics Section
- Agricultural Economics Section
- Sociological Section
- Legal Studies Section
- Statistical Section.

Training activities:

- Course on economic development theories and policies
- Course on the economics of industrial enterprises
- Course on experience gained from the development policy in Southern Italy
- Guided research.

Staff: The research staff comprises 18 full-time people, 3 part-time; external collaborators may be used for specific investigations.

Financial Resources: Fees from the Members of the Association (banks, industries and private agencies); assistance from the Italian State; Ford Foundation grant.

Facilities: Library.

Working Links: The Italian Cassa per il Mezzogiorno ; Committee of Ministers for the Mezzogiorno ; Budget Ministry Planning Office (Ufficio del Programma presso il Ministero del Bilancio); various Italian Ministries and organisations; international organisations; O.E.C.D., I.L.O., I.B.R.D., etc.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

- Course on Economic Development and on the Economics of Industrial Enterprises

  This is a 6-month course for persons sponsored by institutions, public bodies, or university professors. The syllabus deals with:

  Problems of economic development in Italy; historical aspects; present problems.

  Examination of general economic development concepts, and general problems arising form development policies; fundamental theories of development planning.

  Instruments generally used for planning; investment criteria.

  Economic problems of industrial, commercial and financial enterprises.

- Course on Experience gained from the Development Policy in Southern Italy

  A three-week course for candidates sponsored by public agencies in their own country or by international organisations. The syllabus deals with:

  Problems relating to agrarian reform, land improvement, industrial development and the creation of infrastructures. In all cases the syllabus is drawn up in agreement with the organisation sponsoring the foreign students.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Since its foundation, S.V.I.M.E.Z. has contributed actively to the formulation of economic policies for the solution of the "Southern question" in Italy.

It has participated in the preliminary studies for the setting up of the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno , and contributed to the Scheme for the Development of Employment and Income in Italy from 1955 to 1964 (Vanoni Scheme).

S.V.I.M.E.Z.'s Agricultural Section has conducted intensive research work in connection with some agricultural problems faced by Latin American countries. Expert advice was given to Venezuela's Oficina Central de Coordinación y de Planificación for reviewing the agricultural part of its Four-Year Development Plan .

From 1956 to 1958 S.V.I.M.E.Z. collaborated with A.F.I.S. (Italian Trusteeship for Somaliland) on the study of Somaliland's economic development problems. This study is contained in the report Programmatic Lines for the Economic and Social Development of Somaliland.

In 1958 S.V.I.M.E.Z.'s Sociological Section participated in Italconsult's Surveys in the South-Eastern regions of Iran (Baluchistan and Sistan), within the framework of the programme of study for the drafting of the Iranian Seven-Year Plan.

In 1959 S.V.I.M.E.Z. undertook a series of studies, the results of which were utilised for the Five-Year Programme for the Economic Development of Greece.

Since 1962, S.V.I.M.E.Z. has followed a policy of strict collaboration with the Italian Commissione Nazionale per la Programmazione Economica (National Commission for Economic Planning) and with the Ufficio del Programma del Ministero del Bilancio (Planning Office, Ministry of the Budget). The main results of this collaboration, which continues to be very close, have been the building up of an econometric model for the development and geographical allocation of Italy's economic resources, to be utilised to verify the quantitative estimates of the National Draft Project for the 1965-69 period; and the finalising of the development programme for agriculture and that for Southern Italy.

Research work underway

- Economic development of Italy and of the South of Italy. Estimated Italian population and labour force by 1981. Evaluation of activity rates. Hypothesis of distribution of the labour force among geographical regions.

- Regional agricultural development. Estimated productive capacity in homogeneous areas of the individual southern regions and evaluation of labour productivity.

- Research into capital costs of urbanisation. Estimates of social overhead capital for town areas, by 1981. Calculation of the cost of dwelling units, equipment and public services, and of maintenance and management, computation of the costs of of the areas in relation to the various alternatives for territorial development.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The various S.V.I.M.E.Z. publications on problems relevant to economic development theory and programming techniques, as well as to case studies, cover the following subjects

- Theory of economic growth
- Statistical methods, econometric analysis, etc.
- National accounting, input-output analysis
- Fiscal and monetary problems
- Population and manpower
- Agriculture
- Social problems of development
- Cultural values of development.

A weekly information bulletin: Informazioni S.V.I.M.E.Z. is also published.

A detailed list of publications can be obtained, if required, directly from S.V.I.M.E.Z.

Ivory Coast

I.N.A.D.E.S.

INSTITUT AFRICAIN POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT ECONOMIQUE ET SOCIAL

B.P. 8008,
15, Avenue Jean-Mermoz,
Abidjan.

Tel. 492-92

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Claude Pairault.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was founded in 1962 by the Jesuit Fathers of the "Action Populaire" Centre of Paris-Vanves.

Aim of the Institute: To pursue in the countries of Black Africa a social, economic and training activities for adults (from town and country) in the form of correspondence courses combined with study sessions.

Administration and Organisation: The staff is divided between three departments under the control of the Director: Research, Training and Documentation.

Staff:

- 4 Research
- 9 Training
- 3 Documentation and Library
- 5 Administration.

Financial Resources: For research, individual arrangements. For training and documentation, subsidies from official (national or international) or private organisations.

Facilities: Library. The I.N.A.D.E.S. library, established in Cocody since February 1964, is available to the public free of charge. The books and reviews cannot be taken from the reading room, which can accommodate up to 60 people. Considerable use is made of it, particularly as the Cocody district is growing. By the end of 1966, there were 15,000 books on its shelves. 250 newspapers and periodicals (70 of which are African), are regularly available in the reading room. Depending on the amount of credit available and, in particular, on the donations it receives, the library specialises in economicsand social science, anthropology and agriculture. A Documentation Centre is attached to the Library. Articles from newspapers and periodicals are regularly filed. In addition to the material regularly supplied by the C.E.D.E.S.A. and the C.A.R.D.A.N., a steadily growing card index is available for consultation.

Working Links: Not specified.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

- I.N.A.D.E.S. Courses. Four series of correspondence courses have been drafted and printed, and these have been regularly distributed in the French-speaking countries of Black Africa. They are :

  Introduction to Economics
  Development and Planning
  Introduction to Sociology
  Development Practice.

- A.S.A. Courses. A rural sector, the "Agric-Service-Afrique" (A.S.A.), was established in 1965 and is directed by P. Souillac, Secretary General of I.N.A.D.E.S. Apart from the publication of documents (see below), this sector has written and distributed a study cycle in agriculture (9 annual printed parts with illustrations) two years of vocational training and two years of specialised training. Even from the first year of its existence, this course was followed by a large number of people and numbers are continually on the rise (2500 students)

- Study Sessions. One or two intensified study sessions are arranged at the end of the year for selected I.N.A.D.E.S. subscribers in a town in Black Africa. Shorter sessions, some of which are intended for students of the agricultural courses (A.S.A.) are arranged in different countries, particularly in areas in which a certain number of subscribers are grouped under one organiser.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Since 1962, the following research has been done:

- Work for the preparation of the ten-year Development Plan for the Ivory Coast (J. L. Fyot, S.E.D.E.S.)
- Ethnographical Survey of the Goula Iro, Chad Republic (C. Pairault, C.N.R.S.)
- Study on the migration of Mossi workers from the Upper Volta to Abidjan (R. Deniel)
- Research on modern achievements in agriculture (P. Souillac, A.S.A.)
- Research on prophetism and on neo-traditional psychiatric therapeutics (Ivory Coast) (J. P. Lehmann).

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Planification du développement, J.L. Fyot, Abidjan. 1965, 101 p. (I.N.A.D.E.S. course).
- Le Synjarmar (Dakar) I.N.A.D.E.S.-E.S.P., 1965, 80 p. (Document agricole N° 1).
- Boeufs et vaches à Agoudou-Manga (R.C.A.) , I.N.A.D.E.S.-E.S.P., 1966, 127 p. (Document agricole N° 2).
- Boum-le-Grand, village d'Iro, C. Pairault, Paris, Volume LXXIII, 1966, 470 p. (Travaux et Mémoires de l'Institut d'Ethnologie).
- La Maison rurale de Fignolé (Cameroun), E. de Loisy, I.N.A.D.E.S. - E.S.P., 1966, 86 p. (Document agricole No. 3).
- De la savane à la ville - Les migrants mossi à Abidjan, R. Deniel, C.A.S.H.A., 1967.
- "Le cercle du prophète et du sorcier - Réflexions à propos d'une paralysie fonctionnelle histérique chez un enfant de 13 ans", J.P. Lehmann et H. Memel-Foté, dans Psychopathologie Africaine, tome III, Dakar, 1967.

UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES
INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

Mona,
Kingston 7.

Tel. 76661

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: A. McIntyre.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute is a University Institute, established in 1948. It undertakes, on request, special projects for governments of the area and reports to the Department of Technical Assistance of the U.K. Government.

Aim of the Institute:

- To produce relevant materials for academic teaching.
- To assist Governments in the planning of social and economic development.
- To serve as the research arm of the Faculty of Social Science.
- To give advisory service on an ad hoc basis.
- To train, where possible, people in research methods.
- To publish and disseminate research reports on social and economic development, with special reference to the underdeveloped areas of the world.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by a Director.

In addition, a new branch has been created: the Eastern Caribbean Branch in Barbados. It was set up to cater specifically to the research needs of Barbados, the Leeward and Windward Islands. It is headed by a Deputy Director and has a staff of one Senior Research Fellow, 2 Research Fellows and 2 Research Assistants.

Some Institute staff is also located at the University campus in St. Augustine, Trinidad. At present there are 2 Junior Research Fellows in residence at St. Augustine. In general, staff is deployed throughout the Caribbean area, depending upon the research work that is being undertaken in particular places.

Staff:

- 1 Director (responsible to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of the West Indies)
- 4 Research fellows
- 3 Junior research fellows
- 1 Administrative assistant and other administrative and clerical personnel.

Financial Resources: University budget £40,000 ($112,000) coming from regular financing. The Institute undertakes specific research contracts for governments on a non-profit basis. It receives grants from outside.

Facilities: Calculating machines, photographic equipment, etc..

Working Links: Governments of Jamaica, Barbados, Trinidad, Guyana, Leeward and Windwards.

- Research Institute for Study of Man, New-York
- Population Council, New-York
- Ford Foundation
- Economic Development Institute
- Institute of Caribbean Studies, Puerto Rico.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Regular teaching is carried out by the Faculties of the University, in which members of the I.S.E.R. participate.

However, ad hoc seminars on special topics are organised.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Institute carries out research into the political, social and economic problems of the Caribbean area, with special reference to the problems of social change. Except for Puerto Rico and Guyana no work has been done outside the British Caribbean.

The research projects listed below are being developed:

- Analysis of consumption patterns among Barbadian working-class households (Leroy Taylor).
- Comparison of levels of living between the different West Indian Territories (Leroy Taylor).
- Community survey of Mona heights.
- Social class and ranking occupations in Jamaica (Sara Graham).
- Political history of Jamaica, 1930-62 (Mrs Gloria Lannamn).
- A study of violence in the Caribbean (R.W. Mackenzie).
- Attitudes of mothers towards sick children (pilot survey under the direction of Miss Dolly Besson assisted by two social work students).
- Economic theory and development in a dependent economy. A study of Guyana (Thomas and Brewster).
- Research in criminology, including studies on sentencing in Jamaica, unreported crime, problems of discharged prisoners, variations in values, criminal statistics of Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados (J. Whetton).
- Census research programme. The following lines of work are in progress: formal demographic analyses, special study of about 1,600 females in Barbados, study of educational material from the 1960 census (G.W. Roberts and research assistants).
- Political developments in Barbados 1945-1965, (Lewis Bobb).
- Political developments in British Honduras (Cedric Grant).
- Juvenile delinquency in Trinidad (Desmond Cartey).
- The problem of compensation for the loss of protective shelter in extra-regional markets (Alister McIntyre).
- The scope for rationalisation of the West Indian sugar industry in the light of external market trends (Lloyd Best).
- Internal transport in Trinidad (Steve De Castro).
- Input-output models of the Islands economy (Steve De Castro).
- Census research programme: A special analysis of professional classes in the larger populations.
- Multi-disciplinary programme of study in the field of industrial relations (in collaboration with the Trade Union Institute).
- Population Studies: the problems of urbanisation, fertility and fertility control (George Roberts and Joycelyn Byrne).
- Income distribution in Trinidad and Tobago (N. Miller).
- Suicide and suicidal attempts in Trinidad and Tobago (J. Williams and R. Haynes).
- Education and social change in Trinidad and Tobago (M. Cross and A. Schwartzbaum).
- Urban problems in Trinidad and Tobago (L. MacDonald).

Research activities of the Eastern Caribbean Branch of ISER

This branch is financed separately mainly by a Ford Foundation grant. Projects are in process on:

- National income: estimates for the Windward Islands, and basic programme for Barbados.
- Agricultural aspects of development in Sta. Lucia and Dominica (Persaud).

- Banana costing study (Persaud).
- Sugar labour in Antigua (Martin).
- Development plans for St. Vincent, Antigua and Dominica.
- The prospects of reviving the cotton industry in Barbados (Persaud).
- The efficiency of the Windward Islands banana industry (Persaud).
- A banana cost of production study in Dominica (Persaud).

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The Institute publishes a quarterly journal, Social and Economic Studies, now in its sixteenth volume, in which much of the research is reported.

Published Monographs:

- An Enquiry into the Feasibility of Restoring the Sugar Industry in St. Vincent 1965 (Enquiry undertaken by ISER at the request of the St. Vincent Government). Team Project. B. Persaud, et al.
- An Abstract of West Indian Banana Statistics, October, 1966.
- Development Plans 1966-67 of Dominica and Sta. Lucia. Assisted in preparation of Agricultural Sectors. Draft plans were submitted to Governments.
- "Distribution of Income in Trinidad-Tobago, and Comparison with Distribution of Income in Jamaica", E. Ahiram, in: Social and Economic Studies, Vol. 15, N° 2, p. 103.
- "The Federal Principle in the British West Indies", Lewis Bobb, in: Social and Economic Studies, Vol. 15, N° 3, p. 239.
- "Rural Local Government in Guyana and British Honduras", C.H. Grant, in: Social and Economic Studies, Vol. 16, N° 1, p. 57.

Studies in regional economic integration series:

- The Dynamics of West Indian Economic Integration, H. Brewster and C.Y. Thomas, Vol. 1, 1967.
- The Problem of Compensation for the Loss of Preference, A. McIntyre, Vol. 2, N° 1, 1967.
- Intra-Caribbean Agricultural Trade, G. Beckford and M. Guscott, Vol. 2, N° 2, 1967.
- The West Indian Banana Industry, G. Beckford, Vol. 2, N° 3, 1967.
- The Caribbean Bauxite Industry, N. Girvan, Vol. 2, N° 4, 1967.
- Review of Import Substitution in Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, E. Armstrong and M. Lamont, Vol. 2, N° 5, 1967.

Japan

HITOTSUBASHI UNIVERSITY

THE INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH

Kunitachi,
Tokyo.

Tel. 0425-72-1101

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Isamu Yamada.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute of Economic Research is a University Institute. It had its origin in the Research Institute of East Asian Economy founded in 1940 and was firmly established in 1942.

Aim of the Institute: The purpose of the Institute, as noted in its Charter, is to conduct "integrated research on the economies of Japan and the world". The following aspects are emphasised in its work

- To aim at a type of research project which brings theory closer to facts and/or the study of doctrines with the historical background.
- To aim at a type of research project best conducted with the co-operative work of several staff members.
- To emphasise, in particular, statistical and empirical research.
- To focus the economic studies of a concerned area on a few selected regions or countries of the world.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by the Faculty Meeting constituted by 28 members with the status above lecturer. The Director is elected by the Faculty Meeting.

The Institute operates with eleven research divisions, five of which are classified under a methodological orientation, while the remaining six conform to geographical divisions. Each professional member is assigned to two divisions, one in the methodological, and the other in the geographical groupings.

The eleven research divisions under the respective groupings are as follows:

- Methodological Divisions
  Aggregative economic analysis
  Statistics
  History of economic doctrines and economic history
  International economic organisations
  Econometrics.
- Geographical Divisions
  Japan-I
  Japan-II
  U.S.A.
  U.S.S.R.
  United Kingdom and the Commonwealth
  China and South East Asia.

Each research group is headed by a chief and the committee composed of group chiefs meets occasionally to plan and co-ordinate the research work of the Institute as a whole.

In April 1964, the Documentation Centre for Japanese Economic Statistics was formally established in the Institute by a regulation of the Ministry of Education, the function of which is to collect material concerning Japan's economic statistics and to make them available to any researchers within and outside the Institute.

Staff:

- 28 Full-time research staff
- 30 Permanent clerical personnel
- 15 Temporarily hired personnel.

Financial Resources: The Institute is financed by central government budget appropriations. The budget for 1966 was about 88 million yens (approx. U.S. $244,000). In addition about 5 million yens (approx. U.S. $14,000) were appropriated to the Documentation Centre for Japanese Economic Statistics for the same year.

Facilities:

- The library contains about 123,701 volumes. The number of periodicals received regularly is: 374 in Western languages; 32 in Russian; 5 in Chinese; 577 in Japanese; 26 in the Korean language.
- Electronic computor.

Working Links: The Institute has no formal working links with outside organisations and institutions. All contacts and co-operation with these are done on an individual and private basis by the staff members.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

A graduate course is carried out in co-operation with the Economic Department.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research is conducted according to the annual programme formulated by each division. These programmes cover the following areas or countries: Japan, U.S.A., U.S.S.R., U.K. and the Commonwealth, China and Southeast Asia. The following research projects are being carried out in relation to the development problem:

- Comparative study of economic development in Mainland China and India
- Applicability of Japanese experiences of economic development since the Meiji era
- Comparative economic systems
- Long-term economic growth in Japan
- Comparative study of economic development in contemporary Asian countries
- Japanese experience of economic development since the Meiji era
- International co-operation for economic development.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Most of the research results are published in Keizai Kenkyu, which is a quarterly review published in Japanese, with occasional articles by foreign economists in Western languages. The review was initiated in 1949 and is now in its eighteenth year.

The Hitotsubashi Journal of Economics is edited in co-operation with the Department of Economics of the University. It is published twice a year, in English.

The most recent monographs published by the Institute in its Economic Research Series in Japanese and in English are:

In Japanese

- An Introduction to the Theory of Contemporary Price System, Yoshihiro Takasuka, 1951.
- Statistical Analysis of Regional Economic Structure in Japan, edited by Miyohei Shinohara, 1966 (special edition).
- The Socio-Economic Thought of Thorstein Veblen, Keiji Ohara, 1966.

- American Monetary Policy - An Analysis of Its Controversial Issues, Masakichi Ito, 1966.
- Competition and Monopoly in the American Aluminum Industry, Sadayuki Sato, 1967.
- Soviet Agricultural Pricing - Its Present System and Reform Discussion, Noboru Miyanabe, 1967.

In English

- Growth and Cycles in the Japanese Economy, Miyohei Shinohara, N° 5.
- Government Fiscal Activity and Economic Growth in Japan 1868-1960, Koichi Emi, N°6.
- Measurement of Consumer Price Changes by Income Classes, Ryotaro Iochi, N° 7.
- Economic Development in Asian Perspective, Shigeru Ishikawa, N° 8.

Apart from the Economic Research Series, the publication of Reprint Series includes papers written in foreign languages for specialised journals and other publications by staff members:

Reprint Series (in Western languages)

- "An Essay on the Historical Uniqueness of Petty's Labour Theory of Value", Shichiro Matsukawa, (Reprinted from Hitotsubashi Journal of Economics, Vol. 5, N° 2, January 1965), N° 35.
- "Long-Term Projection of Mainland China's Economy: 1957-1982", Shigeru Ishikawa, (Reprinted from Economic Bulletin for Asia and the Far East, Vol. 16, N° 2, September 1965), N° 45.
- "Agriculture and the Turning-Points in Economic Growth", Kazushi Ohkawa, (Reprinted from the Developing Economies, Vol. 3, N° 4, December 1965), N° 46.
- "Choice of Techniques and Choice of Industries", Shigeru Ishikawa, (Reprinted from Hitotsubashi Journal of Economics, Vol. 6, N° 2, February 1966), N° 47.
- "A Note on Basic Concepts of National Accounts", Yoshimasa Kurabayashi, (Reprinted from Hitotsubashi Journal of Economics, Vol. 6, N° 2, February 1966), N° 48.
- "Business Cycles in Japan 1868-1962", Shozaburo Fujino, (Reprinted from Hitotsubashi Journal of Economics, Vol. 7, N° 1, June 1966), N° 49.
- "Rationalizing Intra-Industry Wage Differentials: An Analytical Framework", Konosuke Odaka, (Reprinted from Hitotsubashi Journal of Economics, Vol. 7, N° 1, June 1966), N° 50.
- "Boeke's View of Eastern Society - With Special Reference to His Critics", Hideo Yamada, (Reprinted from the Developing Economies, Vol. 4, N° 3, September 1966), N°51.
- "A Model of Economic Development from Classical to Neo-Classical Stages", Ryoshin Minami, (Reprinted from Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Vol. 97, N° 1, 1964), N° 52.
- "Industrial Growth, Regional Structure and Differentials in Japan", Miyohei Shinohara, (Reprinted from Hitotsubashi Journal of Economics, Vol. 7, N° 2, February 1967), N°53.
- "Terms of Trade Effects in National Accounts", Yoshimasa Kurabayashi (Reprinted from Hitotsubashi Journal of Economics, Vol. 7, N° 2, February 1967), N° 54.
- "International Comparison of Saving Ratios by Occupational Groups (I)", Toshiyuki Mizoguchi, (Reprinted from Hitotsubashi Journal of Economics, Vol. 7, N° 2, February 1967), N° 55.
- "Resource Flow between Agriculture and Industry - The Chinese Experience", Shigeru Ishikawa, (Reprinted from the Developing Economies, Vol. 5, N° 1, March 1967), N° 56.
- "International Comparison of Saving Ratios by Occupational Groups (II)", Toshiyuki Mizoguchi, (Reprinted from Hitotsubashi Journal of Economics, Vol. 8, N° 1, June 1967), N°57.
- "On Employment and Wage-Differential Structure in Japan: A Survey", Konosuke Odaka, (Reprinted from Hitotsubashi Journal of Economics, Vol. 8, N° 1, June 1967), N° 58.
- "The Structure of Japanese Labour Markets", Konosuke Odaka, (Reprinted from the Economic Studies Quarterly, Vol. 18, N° 1, June 1967), N° 59.

INSTITUTE OF ASIAN ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

42, Honmuracho,
Ichigaya, Shinjuku-ku,
Tokyo.

Tel. 353-4231 (Rep.)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Takekazu Ogura (President).

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was first established in 1958 as a non-official "special incorporate" under the Institute of Asian Economic Affairs Law . The Institute, which is a non-profit organisation, is administratively connected with the Ministry of International Trade and Industry of the Japanese Government.

Aims of the Institute: The aim of the Institute is to conduct basic and overall research on the economic and other related affairs in Asian and other regions which are on the road to development, thereby contributing to the promotion of economic development and welfare of the nations concerned. The area of research interest of the Institute includes Asia, African and Latin America.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is headed by a Chairman and, secondarily, by a President, both appointed by the Minister of International Trade and Industry. The Institute has also two Auditors, appointed by the same Minister and the President is assisted by two Directors appointed by the Chairman. As advisory organs for the Chairman, there are three Advisers and a Board of Counsellors composed of men of learning and experience.

The Institute comprises following divisions and departments:

- General Affairs Division (responsible for organisation, personnel, administrative co-ordination, etc.)
- Research Division (for research both on regional and subject basis, comprising 6 study groups)
- Economic Growth Division (for long-term projections of Asian economic growth)
- Current Affairs Division (for chronologically tracing and analysing current affairs of the developing countries)
- Statistics Division (for collection of statistical material, compilation of secondary statistics, information retrieval by computer, etc.)
- Library Services Division (for acquisition of materials, reference and library activities, etc.)
- Research Services Division (for liaison with outside institutions, activities for public enlightenment, editing and publication of journals and research results, management of overseas resident staff members, etc.)
- Research Co-ordination Department (for planning and administrative co-ordination of the Institute's research activities, etc.)
- Development Reference Section (for collection of materials and reference activities relating to overseas investment).

Staff:

- Research: 126 full-time members (of which 24 overseas).
- The Institute also employs part-time staff from universities and the public and private sectors to work on certain specific projects: roughly 50 persons.
- Administrative and clerical staff: 126 members (including the librarian).

Financial Resources: The Institute's research and library activities are entirely subsidised by the Government, while part of expenditures for general administrative affairs is financed from contributions from member corporations and associations. In fiscal year 1967 (ending March 31, 1968), the operational budget of the Institute amounts to ¥717,492,000 ($1,993,350).

Facilities:

- Library (61,606 books, 1,252 newspapers and journals)
- Microfilm equipment
- Electronic computers (leased on occasions of necessity).

Working Links: None in particular.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research activities centre on Asia, but their scope is being extended to Africa and Latin America as well.

This research is conducted by the Institute's staff members, those who (outside the Institute) are commissioned individually or in groups, and working groups of mixed membership. Working groups are composed of the Institute's staff members and outside experts to study subjects taken up by the Institute under its research programme.

The topics now being worked on include:

- Economic Growth and International Co-operation in the Developing Countries carried on as a joint project of the following eleven research groups: Aggregated Projection, Foreign Trade, Agricultural Productivity, Industrialisation, Foreign Aids, Market Problems, Rural Structure, Public Finance and Fiscal Policies, Human Resources, Economic Integration, and International Relations.
- General Surveys of India; and the United Arab Republic
- Long-Term Economic Projections for Mainland China
- A Study of Agricultural Development in the Developing Areas.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Periodicals:

- Ajia Keizai (Asian Economics), monthly journal in Japanese.
- The Developing Economies, quarterly journal in English.
- Ajia no Doko, (Asian Current Affairs), monthly, in Japanese.
- Accessions List of the Institute of Asian Economic Affairs, monthly.
- Kaigai Keizai Shiryo, (Documents on Developing Countries), monthly, in Japanese.

Other Publications:

- Research Report Series (in Japanese) N° 1 - N° 51.
- Asian Economic Study Series (in Japanese) N° 1 - N° 55.
- Asian Economic Research Study Series (in Japanese, succeeding the two Series) N° 107 - N° 141.
- Research Materials (in Japanese) N° 1 - N° 123.
- Translation Series (in Japanese) N° 1 - N° 22.
- Others (in Japanese and English).

The Institute has brought out a great nomber of reports in the above-mentioned series. A detailed list of these can be found in its annual report.

J.E.R.C.

THE JAPAN ECONOMIC RESEARCH CENTRE
(Nihon Keizai Kenkyu Centre)

Nikkei Building,
No. 5, Otemachi 1-Chome
Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo.
Tel. 270-5543

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Saburo Okita.

Nature of the Organisation: The Japan Economic Research Centre (JERC) - Nihon Kenkyu Centre - is an independent private organisation established in 1964 as a non-profit body.

Aim of the Institute: The JERC has undertaken activities in various fields pertinent to Japan's present and future economic situation. Presently particular emphasis has been directed to forecasting of economic trends and studies on the "future".

Since World War II, Japan's economy has undergone structural changes accompanied by a high rate of economic growth. It is no easy task to discern accurately the present position and future trends. The JERC has taken it upon itself to direct its activities to furthering research into the future of the Nation's economy, thereby shedding light on the expected course and problem points.

The JERC has chosen two particular means to enhance these research activities. First, it has organised groups for forecastings and related studies with the participation of leading scholars and economists in both business and government circles. Second, to diffuse the results of these forecastings and studies among those working in business fields, advanced study courses in the form of seminars and lectures are being carried out.

Activities are in part extended to an international level. The JERC sponsors international conferences on various economic issues. Leading economists from foreign countries are invited every year to participate together with top Japanese economists in discussing given themes and problems of selected topics.

Lectures and seminars delving into special fields are given by foreign economists and scholars who are visiting Japan or specially invited to the JERC for this purpose. Short-term forecasts of Japan's economy are published with an English summary four times a year.

The JERC carries on personnel exchange, though on a limited scale. Arrangements are made every year to accept a few young foreign researchers as well as send a few JERC trainees to foreign research institutions.

Other major activities include a series of publications on Japan's economy and a library service to make available a wide range of materials, both in Japanese and English.

Administration and Organisation: The JERC officers consist of thirty-four members of the Board of Directors and two Auditors. The Board of Directors includes leading economists from academic, business and governmental circles and trade unions. From those directors, Professor Hiromi Arisawa has been selected as Chairman and Dr. Saburo Okita as President. Activities and studies are executed under the leadership of the President through the guidance of decisions made by the General Assembly and with advice from the Advisory Committee. This Advisory Committee of eighteen members is composed of active economists who give advice on concrete plans and study programmes.

Membership is consist of three categories: economist members; ordinary members, chiefly firms and banks supporting JERC's activities, and honorary members.

Staff: The staff is composed of about sixty members including twenty-eight administrative and secretariat members under the direction of the Executive Secretary.

Financial Resources: Financial support is provided by leading banks and business firms and by the *Nihon Keizai Shimbun* (the Japan Economic Journal, daily newspaper). Total donations and contributions from these sources have amounted to 523 million yen (US$1,453 million). In addition to these funds, membership fees and income from entrusted research undertakings provide supplemental resources for the annual activities. The Ford Foundation and the Asia Foundation have given special assistance to the JERC for international conferences and the personnel exchange programme.

Facilities: The library has been established to provide a reference material in economics and related fields for members. Books, magazines, newspapers and other materials are available in Japanese, English and other languages. As of March 1967, the volume of the library was

- Books, research materials and statistics	
Japanese	13,000 volumes
Other languages	2,300 volumes
- Periodicals	
Japanese	542 titles
Other languages	204 titles

In the library, special emphasis is placed on basic books and documents for economic outlook and studies; books and other materials on Japan's economy written in English; statistical materials and other publications from government agencies in Japan and economic organisations abroad; business and academic periodicals published in Japan and abroad.

Working Links: A close co-operation exists with the Nihon Keizai Shimbun (Japan Economic Journal). In addition, a part of JERC's fund being contributed by the Nihon Keizai Shimbun, operational space as well as personnel, information, reports and facilities are provided by it.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The JERC offers a programme of research training for economic analysis and study of Japan's economy to young economists of member companies. At present twenty-four such trainees are studying at the JERC for two years. A few of these trainees are sent to foreign research institutions for advanced studies. On the other hand, a few foreign researchers, mostly from other Asian countries, are received by the JERC, enabling them to pursue advanced research on Japan's economy.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Economic Forecasts: A series of short-term forecasts of Japan's economy is one of the main studies of the JERC. Every quarter the 18-month outlook for Japan's economy is forecasted. Two methods are used for the forecasts; successive approximation, and an econometric model.

The successive approximation method is carried out under the leadership of Mr. Hisao Kanamori, JERC Senior Staff Economist. The procedure is first to assume tentatively and hypothetically the growth rate of industrial production. Then the components of gross national product are estimated and respective demands are totalled. Checks are made against the original assumption and for internal consistency.

The econometric model has been built by Professors Tadao Uchida and Tsunehiko Watanabe for short-term forecasting. The results of this model are checked with another short-term model and also a medium-term one.

The forecasts derived through these methods are synthesized through discussions and are published in April, July, October and December of each year. A summary of each forecast is also printed in English. The JERC hopes to exchange these forecasts with other institutions abroad in return for other forecasts, materials on forecasting or other publications that will promote research on future studies.

Economic Research Programme: The JERC organises several projects of economic research through study groups every year. Major studies carried out up to now include

(1) Outlook and Studies on the "Future"

- Short-term Business Forecasting by Econometric Model Analysis, T. Uchida and T. Watanabe
- Japanese Economy in Long-range Perspective, S. Okita and R. Murobuse
- Long term Perspective of Tokyo Metropolis, S. Okita and J. Sakamoto.

(2) New Frontiers of Economic Studies

- Housing Economy, K. Honjo and K. Shimofusa
- Financing of Regional Development in Japan, Y. Hoshino
- Conference on Trade Expansion of Developing Countries, S. Okita
- Long-term International Movement of Capital and Japan, S. Tsuru
- Social Cost, K. Miyamoto
- The Scope of Medium and Small-scale Enterprises, K. Takigawa
- International Monetary System, T. Murano.

(3) Other Economic Studies

- National Debt Management and Monetary Theory, R. Tachi and R. Komiya
- Business Cycles and Trends of Growth of the Japanese Economy by Spectrum Analysis, M. Suzuki
- Business Analysis by a Computer Model, T. Miyashita
- Analytical Studies on the Relations between the Taxation System and Economic Development in Japan, R. Tachi
- General Studies on Price Policy, H. Kumagai and T. Watanabe
- Analysis of Financial Assets, S. Fujino
- Wages, Employment and Prices, T. Iida
- Econometric Analysis of International Trade, M. Tatemoto.

International Conferences: In order to advance study of Japan's economy and to broaden the scope of study to international level, the JERC every year holds an international conference on different subjects related to Japan's economy. These conferences, though on a relatively small scale with participation of approximately ten foreign guests and twenty local participants, have been evaluated highly as to the level and quality of results. Conferences organised and under preparation include:

- Conference on Measures for Trade Expansion of Developing Countries, November 10th-13th, 1965. Participants included Professors H. Johnson, J. Bhagwatti, K. Kojima, H. Kitamura and others;
- Conference on Economic Growth -- Case Study of Japan's Experience, September 5th-10th, 1966. Participants included Professors S. Kuznets, L.R. Klein, R.C.O. Matthews, K. Ohkawa, M. Shinohara, S. Ichimura, T. Watanabe and others.
- Conference on the World in 2000, September 25th-30th, 1967. Participants included Professors H.S. Rowen, D. Gabor, I. Nakayama and others.
- Conference on Pacific Trade and Development, January 10th-13th, 1968. Participants to include Professors P. Drysdale, H.G. Johnson, G. Ranis, K. Kojima and others.

Subjects of future conferences are tentatively selected as follows: Methodology for short-term economic forecasting, Guide-line policies and long-rang economic outlook.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Among publications of the JERC, the following four series are published in English

- 18-month Forecast of Japan's Economy
- International Conference Series
- English Reprint Series
- Lists of Japanese Economic and Business Periodicals in English.

In Japanese, apart from the semi-monthly Journal, JERC Research Report Series are published by the Nihon Keizai Shimbun and available for purchase.

International Conference Series (in English)

- Measures for Trade Expansion of Developing Countries, edited by JERC, 1966. 316 p.
- Japan's Economic Growth, planned to be edited by Kuznets and Klein and published by Yale University Press, 1967.
- The World in 2000, planned to be edited by JERC and published in 1968.

English Reprint Series: Major articles written by JERC economist members are reprinted in the English reprint series.
(the ones marked with an asterisk are out of print.)

- Japan and the Developing Nations, S. Okita, 1965, 14 p.*
- The Impact of Planning on Economic Growth in Japan, S. Okita, 1964, 21 p.*
- National Planning and Economic Growth in Japan, T. Watanabe, 1956, 20 p.*
- Report of the International Conference on Measures for Trade Expansion of Developing Countries, JERC, 1965, 17 p.*
- Measures for Trade Expansion of Developing Countries (Report of a JERC international conference), JERC, 1966, 316 p.*
- Causes and Problems of Rapid Growth in Postwar Japan and their Implications for Newly Developing Economies, S. Okita, 1967, 40 p.*

JERC Research Report Series (in Japanese)

- Regional Development and Finance, Y. Hoshino, 1965, 212 p.
- International Monetary System: Problems and Outlook, T. Murano, 1966, 177 p.177
- Trade and Development of Developing Countries: Report of the International Conference on Measures for Trade Expansion of Developing Countries, S. Okita, 1966, 254 p.
- Prices in Japan, H. Kumagai and T. Watanabe, 1966, 244 p.
- Economics of Public Enterprises, H. Kato, 1966, 333 p.
- Tokyo after Twenty Years, S. Okita and J. Sakamoto, 1966, 217 p,
- Short-term Forecast and Econometric Model, T. Uchida and T. Watanabe, 1966, 253 p.
- Economic Growth in Japan, M. Shinohara and S. Fujino, 1967,289 p.
- Economic Stabilization and Fiscal and Monetary Policy, K. Kinoshita, 1967, 206 p.
- Outlook of Japan's Economy in 1985, S. Okita and F. Murobuse, 1967, 285 p.

KYOTO UNIVERSITY

THE CENTER FOR SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

14 Shimoadachicho,
Yoshida, Sakyo-Ku
Kyoto.

Tel. 771-8111
Ext. 5270, 5274

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Shinobu Iwamura (until the end of March 1968)
Iichi Sagara (from 1st April, 1968).

Nature of the Organisation: University institute established in 1963.

Aim of the Institute: The central idea in the establishment of a Center for Southeast Asian Studies was that of developing a new type of "area study" where social and natural scientists could work closely together for mutual benefit. As the objective was to achieve as thorough as possible an understanding of each of the Southeast Asian countries, co-operative studies by both social and natural scientists were indispensable.

Administration and Organisation: The Center is governed by a Management Committee (16 members) and an Executive Committee (19 members) composed of members of the professional staff of the University faculties.

Staff: Not specified.

Financial Resources: The Center is financed by the University.

Facilities: Not specified.

Working Links: Not specified.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Center sponsors students for graduate study at Southeast Asian Universities.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

- Burmese-Thai area study
- Malaysian-Indonesian area study
- Political structure and law in Southeast Asia
- Medical survey:
  Mental disorders in Southeast Asia
  Dental diseases in Southeast Asia
  Pulmonary tuberculosis in Southeast Asia
- Geo-scientific survey:
  Metallurgy of non-ferrous metals in Malaysia
  Landslides in volcanic formations in Southeast Asia
  Geo-historical study of the Chao Phraya Delta in Thailand
- Studies on agricultural production:
  Paddy soils in Southeast Asia
  Plant nutrition of paddy fields in Thailand

Diseases of rice in Southeast Asia
Development of water utilisation in Southeast Asia
Animal husbandry in Southeast Asia
Woods in Southeast Asia

- Flora and fauna in Thailand and Malaysia

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Tonan Ajia Kenkyu (Quarterly Journal of the Southeast Asian Studies) in Japanese.
- Bulletin, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, in Japanese and English.
- Reports on Research in Southeast Asia (Natural Science Series and Social Science Series), in English.
- Symposium Series, in English.
- Southeast Asian Study Monographs, in Japanese.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
INSTITUTE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES
SOCIAL SCIENCE DIVISION

Box 30197,
Nairobi.
Tel. 22036

I. GENERAL INFORMATION.

Director: James S. Coleman.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was established in October 1965 replacing the Centre for Economic Research. The Institute consists of a Social Science Division and a Cultural Division.

Aim of the Institute: The research programme of the Social Division is focused on social and economic development, with special reference to East Africa. The emphasis is on economics, but some research is underway also in the fields of sociology and political science. Supervision of and facilities for research in development problems is provided to highly qualified East African graduates in economics and related social sciences as well as provision of facilities to local senior civil servants on sabbatical leave.

Administration and Organisation: The Division is administered by the Director. The Executive Board has overall responsibility for major policy decisions.

Staff:

- 1 Director
- 2 Senior Research fellows
- 10 Research Fellows
- 2 Research Associates
- 6 Visiting Research Associates
- 4 Clerical and secretarial staff.

Financial Resources: The major portion of the research programme of the Social Science Division is presently financed by the Rockefeller Foundation. Supplementary financing has been provided by the Population Council, the United Nations, the United Kingdom, the Ministry of Overseas Development, the University College of Nairobi.

Facilities:

- Library of the Social Science Division: selected books, government publications and periodicals.
- Main library of University College, Nairobi.
- Computer services within the college and arranged commercially.

Working Links: Close liaison is maintained with Makerere University College and the University College in Dar-es-Salaam. Liaison is also maintained with other African Institutes through the Conference of Directors of Economic and Social Research Institutes in Africa (CODESRIA). A close working relationship is maintained with the Government. To help foster this relationship, an Economic Research Committee has been established, consisting of three members of the Kenya Government, and four members of the staff of University College, Nairobi.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Social Science Division staff contributes to the teaching programme of the University College, supplementing the work of the regular teaching departments, and permitting a greater variety of courses to be offered.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The research projects listed below are underway:

- Attitudes toward family size and knowledge, attitudes and practices of contraception in rural Kenya.
- Statistical analysis of the social and medical characteristics of clients of the family planning association of Kenya.
- Costs and constraints in the building industry in Kenya.
- Study of the development of African businesses in Kenya from the sociological point of view.
- The Kenya Government's protection policy for local industry: case studies of the tinned fruit and vegetable industry and the pulp, paper, and packaging industries.
- Economic value of hunting and tourism in East Africa.
- Private returns to higher education in Kenya.
- The role of harambee schools in the educational development of Kenya.
- Primary school-leavers after Kenya primary examination.
- Financing of primary education in Kenya.
- African agricultural development in Kenya: the one million acre settlement scheme.
- Marketing and production of beef in Kenya.
- Wildlife viewing as a form of land use.
- The Kenya destocking policy and political uprising in Ukamba: 1938.
- Survey of self-help schemes in Machakos.
- External resources and industrialisation in West Africa with particular reference to Ghana.
- Employment and wages in Kenya.
- Incomes policy and income distribution.
- A comparative study of institutional arrangements for the application of social science research to public policy and problems of national development.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Discussion Papers recently published:

- The Kenya Little General Election: A Study in Problems of Urban Political Integration, John W. Harbeson. (No. 52)
- The Economic Value of Game-Viewing as a Form of Land Use, Frank Mitchell (No.53)
- Economic Integration Between the Republic of S. Africa and Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland (B.L.S.), P. Robson. (No. 54)
- A Report on a Case Study of the Tinned Fruit and Vegetable Industry, Miss J. Miller. (No. 55)
- The Economic Value of Hunting and Outfitting in East Africa, Richard Clark and Frank Mitchell. (No. 56)
- Preliminary Results of a Survey of the Labour Force on Mixed Farms in Trans-Nzoia, Kenya, Posner. (No. 57)

Papers prepared for Economics Seminar:

- Report on a Case Study of the Tinned Fruit and Vegetable Industry, Miller, 16th August, 1967.
- Preliminary Results of a Survey of the Labour Force on Mixed Farms in Trans-Nzoia, Kenya, Posner, 3rd October, 1967.

Papers prepared for Staff Seminar:

- Measuring the Costs and Benefits of the East African Common Market, P. Robson, 11th July, 1967.
- Study on Employment, Wages and Technology in the Industrial Sector in Kenya, Dr. Ghai, 15th August, 1967.
- Private Returns to Higher Education in Kenya, D. Rogers, 31st October, 1967.

Mexico

EL COLEGIO DE MEXICO

CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS ECONOMICOS Y DEMOGRAFICOS

Guanajuato 125,
Mexico 7, D.F.

Tel. 33.29.31

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Eliseo Mendoza Berrueto (Director of Research and Training).

Nature of the Organisation: The Centre for Economic and Demographic Studies is one of the five study centres comprising the Colegio de México, the others being the Centro de Estudios Históricos, (Centre for Historical Studies), the Centro de Estudios Internacionales, (Centre for International Studies), the Sección de Estudios Orientales (Department of Oriental Studies) and the Centro de Estudios Linguísticos y Literarios (Centre for Linguistic and Literary Studies). The Colegio de México, established in 1940, is a free and independent university institute devoted to teaching and research in the social sciences and humanities. The Centre for Economic and Demographic Studies was set up in 1964.

Aim of the Institute:

- Analyse demographic variables in Mexico.
- Conduct research on factors determining economic growth in Mexico.
- Study relationships between population growth and economic development in Mexico.
- Train demographers and economists to study these problems.

These objectives are pursued in both research and teaching. Generally speaking, the problems are approached on the basis of theoretical knowledge, information and experience relating to other countries, particularly those of Latin America.

Administration and Organisation: The Centre is divided into two sections under the Director's authority:

- Training Section
- Research Section.

Staff:

- 25 permanent research workers and assistants
- 12 visiting research workers.

Financial Resources: The Centre's budget is broken down as follows ('000 pesos)

	Research (*)	Training (**)
1964	7	926
1965	350	1,089
1966	914	877
1967	1,675	1,282

(*) Excluding services provided by the bodies contributing to the Centre's budget, general expenditure covered by the Colegio, furniture and equipment.

(**) Including purchases by the library.

The following bodies help to finance the two sections: Banco de México, the Nacional Financiera, Banco Nacional de Comercio Exterior, and the Ford Foundation. In addition, the Rockefeller Foundation has awarded a grant for the research programme. Furthermore, assistance for specific projects is provided by the Social Science Research Council, Population Council, Brookings Institution and the Ford Foundation.

Facilities: The collection of economic and demographic works in the college library includes about 5,750 titles, i.e. 7,350 volumes, or a total of 60,000 works if account is taken of publications by the United Nations, Instituto de Desarrollo Económico (I.D.E.) and official reports (population censuses in the agricultural and industrial sectors, statistical year-books, etc.).

Working Links: The Centre maintains working relations and collaborates with the following national bodies in particular:

- Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas, National Independent University of Mexico
- Centro de Investigaciones Económicas, Economics Faculty of the University of Nuevo Léon
- Departamento de Estudios Económicos y Oficina de Estudios sobre Proyecciones Agrícolas, Banco de Mexico
- Nacional Financiera, S.A.
- Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

The Centre has working contacts abroad with the following bodies:

- O.E.C.D., Paris
- Brookings Institution, Washington D.C.
- Social Science Research Council, New York
- Centro de Estudios del Desarrollo (CENDES), Caracas
- Institut Torcuato Di Tella, Buenos Aires
- Getúlio Vargas Foundation, Rio de Janeiro
- UNESCO, Paris
- Population Division, United Nations Organisation
- Centro Latinoamericano de Demografía (CELADE), Santiago
- Latin American Institute of Economic and Social Planning, Santiago.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Centre conducts three post-graduate training programmes:

- Two-year post-graduate programme in economics. This programme is designed to train students recently graduated from Mexican and other Latin American Universities.
- Two-year post-graduate programme in demography. This programme aims at training students graduated from Mexican or other Latin American Universities in demographic analysis and problems, especially as they relate to economic development.
- Two-year post-graduate programme in statistics designed to train students recently graduated from Mexican and other Latin American Universities.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Projects under way:

- Analysis and projection of Mexico's mortality rate
- Analysis and projection of Mexico's fertility rate
- Analysis of migrations between Federal States in Mexico
- The structure of the labour force and manpower forecasts in Mexico
- Advanced education, science and technology in Mexico's economic development
- Demographic concentration in Mexico
- Structure of the commercial classes in small and medium-sized towns
- Urban development in relation to Mexico's economic growth
- Disparity of income and wage structure
- Bibliography on demography in Mexico
- Comparative analysis of concepts used in population census in Mexico

- Manpower trends in Mexico
- Comparisons of price levels, wages and salaries and structure of consumption in Latin American countries
- The development of the enterprise and entrepreneur in Mexico.

Projects envisaged:

- Internal migrations (rural-urban) in Mexico
- Structure of the commercial classes in small and medium-sized towns
- Retrospective examination of Mexico's economic development.

The following work is being carried out by visiting research workers:

- Regional structure and growth in Mexican industry
- Regional dualism and economic development in Mexico
- Investment from abroad in Mexico
- Financing public investment in Mexico
- Mexico's industrialisation policy (project of the O.E.C.D. Development Centre, Paris)
- Post-war monetary exchange policy in Latin America.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

At irregular intervals, it is planned to publish a journal Demografía y Economía covering research work at the Centre and other institutes. This journal will also include news about the Centre, bibliographies and work reports.

Mexico

UNIVERSITY OF NUEVO LEON

CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES ECONOMICAS

Morelos Ote. 113,
D. 208,
Monterrey, N.L.

Tel. 2-58-17

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Eduardo L. Suarez.

Nature of the Organisation: The Centre was established in 1960 as an organisation closely connected with the School of Economics of the University of Nuevo Leon.

Aim of the Institute; The aims of the school are

- to complete the theoretical training of students of the School of Economics
- to undertake economic research on a regional basis, with reference to the North-Eastern partof Mexico (States of Nuevo León, Cohahuila and Tamaulipas), the State of Nuevo León, or the Metropolitan area of Monterrey.

Administrarion and Organisation: The Centre is administered by a Director.

Staff: Apart from the sociologists, the Centre is staffed with 2 demographers, 6 young economists (including the Director) and some 10 assistants.

Financial Resources: $30,000 a year.

Facilities:

- The library contains more than 6,500 publications, including books, periodicals and documents. It receives currently a selection of printed material from the United Nations and its specialised agencies, as well as a copy of all the publications of the Organisation of American States.
- The Centre has several electrical calculating machines, one punch-carder and one sorter. The punchers and verifiers of the Social Security Institute, which is located in the same building, are also available to the Centre's staff.

Working Links: We have an arrangement with the Population Research Center of the University of Texas for the joint realisation of the study on Migration and Social Mobility in Monterrey. This is the only formal link with other research Institutes at the present.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Cf. Part I, "Aim of the Institute".

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The 1966-67 research programme included the following projects:

- Human resources in the metropolitan area of Monterrey, Mexico, César Rangel.
- Economic structure of the Northeast region of Mexico: Regional analysis, Alberto del Castillo and Héctor González Luna.

- The housing problem in the metropolitan area of Monterrey, (Projections of needs), Jesus Puente Leyva.
- Origin and distribution of income in the State of Nuevo León, Mexico, Julián Quiroga.
- Employment and salaries in the metropolitan area of Monterrey, Mexico.
- Socio-economic study of the employees of the University of Nuevo León, Mexico, Raúl Dávila.
- Economic study of the citric region of the State of Nuevo León, Mexico, Jesus Ramones and Elmo Alanís.
- Income of the professional workers of the metropolitan area of Monterrey, Mexico, Oscar Frías.
- Aspirations of education and employment of the third grade secondary students of Monterrey, Adolfo Mir.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Since 1962 the Centre publishes a bimonthly Bulletin on Monterrey's economic indicators.

I.V.O.

INSTITUUT VOOR ONTWIKKELINGSVRAAGSTUKKEN
(Development Research Institute)

Hogeschoollaan 225,
Tilburg.
Tel. 04250 - 7 09 60

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: L.H. Janssen s.j.

Nature of the Organisation: The Development Research Institute was founded in 1962 as an Institute of the Tilburg School of Economics, Social Sciences and Law.

Aim of the Institute:

- To conduct research on economic and social problems of developing countries both on own account and on behalf of others. Special attention is paid to the interaction of social and economic factors in the process of development.
- To train students of the Tilburg School of Economics, Social Sciences and Law and of other institutions.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by a director.

Staff:

- 5 persons full-time (academic level)
- 2 persons half-time
- clerical staff: 1 person
- temporarily abroad: 2 persons.

Financial Resources: The main source of finance is the general budget of the Tilburg School of Economics, Social Sciences and Law, supplemented by the Institute's own earnings.

Facilities: Facilities for housing and equipment are provided by the Tilburg School. The library contains about 1,000 volumes apart from periodicals and other documents.

Working Links:

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Directorate of International Technical Assistance (The Hague)
- ILACO, International Land Development Consultants (Arnhem)
- Division of Sociology and Sociography of Non-Western Regions (Wageningen)
- Institute of Sociology of Non-Western Nations (Nijmegen)
- Institute for the Social and Economic Studies of Developing Regions (ISMOG - Amsterdam)
- Institute of Social Studies (The Hague)
- Netherlands Economic Institute: Division of Balanced International Growth (Rotterdam)
- Research Institute for International Technical Co-operation (Aachen)
- United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (Geneva).

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Theortetical and practical training of the students of the Tilburg School and other institutions.

III.RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Own projects:

- Community development as an integral part of over-all development with special reference to Columbia
- Inquiry into the development activities of Dutch catholic missions
- Resource allocation and structural interdependance
- Possibilities of an international system of guarantees for private investment in developing countries
- International Food Aid
- Results of the Kennedy Round and developing countries.

Contract projects:

- Evaluation of Dutch aid by technique and by sector; projection of evaluation-methods
- Lower Tana River Project
- Indus Basin Survey.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Measuring socio-economic development, Pilot study, C.J.L. Betholet and B.H. Evers, 1965, 156 p. (exhausted).
- Het Ontwikkelingsprobleem in sociaal perspectief, (Analysis of the scale enlargement and the shift of accents of the "Social Question") C.J.L. Bertholet, 1965, 448 p.

- "De Evolutie in de motivering van ontwikkelingshulp", in 10 Jaar NOVIB 10 Jaar Ontwikkelingshulp, 1966
- "Events and Trends, Theories of Economic Growth", L.H. Janssen s.j., in World Justice, March, 1966.
- Programme for the development of irrigation and agriculture in West-Pakistan, report to the World Bank, to which contributed F.P. Jansen, 1966.
- "Arm en Rijk. een kwantitatief vergelijkend onderzoek.", B.H. Evers, in Maandschrift Economie, November, 1966
- "Het Vierde Vijfjarenplan van India", F.P. Janssen in Maandschrift Economie, January 1967
- "De Hulpverlening aan het Verre Oosten", F.P. Janssen, in Ontwikkelingschulp, paper for Congress Achtste Vlaams Wetenschappelijk, Gent (Belgium), May, 1967.

ISMOG
INSTITUUT VOOR SOCIAAL-ECONOMISCHE STUDIE VAN MINDER ONTWIKKELDE GEBIEDEN
(Institute for Social and Economic Studies of Developing Regions)

Mauritskade 63,
Amsterdam.
Tel. 94 27 00

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: L. J. Zimmerman.

Nature of the Organisation: ISMOG is an Institute of the University of Amersterdam and was established in 1961.

Aim of the Institute:

- Economic and social research concerning problems of developing countries. Stress is laid on empiric research
- University education
- Provision of information and documentation facilities concerning problems of developing countries.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by a Director.

Staff:

Research staff: 6 persons full-time (excluding Director)
2 persons half-time
Clerical staff: 2 persons.

Financial Resources: The budget of the Institute is an integral part of the University budget.

Facilities: The library of the Institute contains about 1500 volumes, and receives regularly approximately 75 periodicals. The equipment and extensive libraries of the University and of the Royal Tropical Institute are easily accessible.

Working Links:

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Directorate of International Technical Assistance
- Netherlands Economic Institute: Division of Balanced International Growth
- Institute of Development Problems (Tilburg)
- Institute of Non-Western Sociology (Wageningen).

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

ISMOG is especially interested in the following fields:

- Aid to developing countries
- Labour market, and labour costs in developing countries
- Development planning and programming
- Evaluation of foreign assistance activities
- Development of Surinam
- Primary commodities.

Research projects listed below are being carried out or have been completed:

- Postwar Dutch Government aid to developing countries
- Postwar economic aid to the Netherlands
- A study of the Surinam labour market
- Parliamentary debates on aid in the Netherlands since 1945
- Recent economic developments in Surinam
- International economic assistance and its consequences for donor countries
- Evaluation of Dutch "project assistance"
- Commodity markets, especially copper, rubber and sugar.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Research results are published in a series of reprints:

- "Beschouwingen over ontwikkelingstaktiek in de ontwikkelingslanden", G.H. van der Kolff, reprint from De Economist, 1966, p. 161-190.
- "Ontwikkelingshulp en de stijgende buitenlandse schuld der ontwikkelingslanden" Y.B. de Wit, reprint from Internationale Spectator, 1966, p. 343-364, out of print.
- "Is Paramaribo te groot?", Y.B. de Wit, reprint from Nieuwe West-Indische Gids, October 1966, p. 77-93.
- "Halverwege", H. Hetsen and Th. de Waal, reprint from Internationale Spectator, 1966, p. 1615-1651.
- "Een keer ten goede in de Indonesische Economie?", C.H.V. de Villeneuve and Y.B. de Wit, reprint from Internationale Spectator, 1967, p. 1212-1240.
- "De ontwikkelingshulp vanuit het standpunt der hulpverlenende landen", R.K. Teszler and A. Klaasse Bos, reprint from Internationale Spectator, 1967, p. 1252-1266

In preparation:

- "Een economische kijk op een anthropologische studie", Y.B. de Wit.
- "China en het Zambia-Tanzania spoorwegproject", P.P.C. Bottelier.
- "De toekomstige verhouding van onderontwikkelde en ontwikkelde landen op lange termijn", L.J. Zimmerman.

Published separately:

- "De ontwikkelingshulp van de EEG landen andere dan België", R.K. Teszler, in De ontwikkelingshulp vanuit het standpunt der hulpverlenende landen, Gent, 1967, p. 449-487.

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL STUDIES

Main building:

27 Molenstraat,
The Hague.

Research Division:

26 Anna Paulownastraat,
The Hague.

Tel. 630550

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: J.F. Glastra van Loon (Rector)
J.A. Ponsioen (Deputy Rector)
F.W. Hondius (Secretary).

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute of Social Studies is a public foundation with the status of instituion of university education under the terms of Article 144 of the University Education Act of the Netherlands. Its founding date is 1952.

Aim of the Institute: The Institute of Social Studies aims at promoting training and research in the social sciences, at an international and postgraduate level. Special emphasis is laid on the study of problems of development and change.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by a Board of Trustees, appointed by the Minister of Education and Sciences at the proposal of the Netherlands Universities. The Rector is in charge of day-to-day activities. He is Chairman of the Academic Advisory Committee, composed of all senior staff members; this body renders advice on matters of scientific work. For the preparation, implementation and co-ordination of training programmes, research and publications, the Rector is assisted by the Dean. The individual training programmes are guided by Faculty Chairmen, the research programmes by the Director of Research.

The activities of the Institute are:

- post-graduate teaching programmes
- research programmes
- publications.

Teaching and research programmes are initiated both by the Institute independently and within the limits of its own resources, or at the request and expenses of outside bodies (contract programmes).

The working language of the Institute is English.

Staff: The strength of staff in full employment of the various sections of the Institute is as follows:

- 10 Rectorate
- 26 Training courses
- 12 Research Division
- 6 Library
- 9 Secretariat
- 3 on foreign mission
- 4 on loan

70 of whom 39 are academic and 31 administrative.

Financial Resources: The Institute's funds are drawn from:

- tuition fees and research charges
- grants from Foundations

- subsidy from the Netherlands Government (Ministry of Education and Sciences).

Facilities:

- Library (12,000 books and journals)
- Documentation.

Working Links: All universities in the Netherlands (12 in number), which in the NUFFIC Foundation form the parent body of the Institute. Further countless universities, learned societies, foundations, governments and international organisations all over the world.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

- Six-month diploma course in economic planning
- Six-month diploma course in statistics and national accounting
- Four-month diploma course in industrial development programming
- Six-month diploma course in public administration
- Eighteen-month study programme for the degree of Master of Public Administration
- Nine-month diploma course in international relations
- Ten-month diploma course in national development
- Eight-month diploma course in social policy
- Nine-month course in regional development planning
- Ten-month degree course in the social sciences.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Director of Research: C.A.O. van Nieuwenhuijze.

Research projects are determined by the Institute's Standing Committee for Teaching and Research. The Research activities which take place under the Institute's auspices are of different forms: its own research, contract research, staff assignments, research by visiting scholars and by students and alumni.

The Institute's own research programme in 1967-68 comprises the following projects:

- Work attitudes
- Innovation
- The ecology of administration
- Socio-economic development in the Mediterranean area (in close co-operation with the Mediterranean Social Sciences Research Research Council, which was founded in 1960 at the Institute's initiative).

Major contract research projects under execution in 1967-68:

- Agro-economic survey of Indonesia (jointly with Wageningen Agricultural University), with support of the Ford Foundation.
- Evaluation of fellowships to foreign students in the Netherlands (research carried out as sub-contract for the Catholic School of Economics, Tilburg).
- Urbanism (preliminary study with financial support of the Ford Foundation).
- Evaluation of the Freedom from Hunger Campaign.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Series Major:

- Modernisation de l'agriculture et des populations semi-nomades, A. Zghal, XIII, 1967.
- Basic Thinking in Regional Planning, F.B. Gillie, XIV, 1967.
- Problems of Planning in East and West, R. Bicanic, XV, 1967.
- The Political Economy of Rhodesia, G. Arrighi, XVI, 1967.
- Utonia: Socio-Economic Survey of a Fictitious Development Country, J.G.M. Hilhorst (ed.), XVII, 1967.
- National Development: A Sociological Contribution, (in preparation), J.A. Ponsioen, XVIII.

Series Minor:

- Social Scientists in Pursuit of Social Change, C.A.O. Van Nieuwenhuijze, XII, 1966.
- Essays in Reciprocity, E. de Vries (in preparation), XIII.
- Essays in Honour of Prof. Jac. P. Thijsse, XIV, 1967.
- Regional Development Theory: An Attempt to Synthetise, J.G.M. Hilhorst, XV, 1967.

NETHERLANDS ECONOMIC INSTITUTE
DIVISION OF BALANCED INTERNATIONAL GROWTH

Pieter de Hoochweg 118,
Rotterdam, 6.
Tel. (010) 25-65-20

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Jan Tinbergen (Member of the Board of Directors and Director of the Division of Balanced International Growth).

Nature of the Organisation: Non profit making private institute.

Aim of the Institute: The main purpose of the Institute is to promote economic study and research, mainly on a quantitative basis, in order to obtain practical solutions for economic problems.

Administration and Organisation: The management of the activities of the Institute is entrusted to the Board of Managing Directors composed of three persons. The members of this Board are professors of economics at the Netherlands School of Economics.

The research activities of the Institute are carried out by the following divisions:

- General Economic Research
- Regional Economic Research
- Agricultural Economic Research
- Industrial Economic Research
- Economic Transport Research
- Sociological Research
- Basic (non-sponsored) Research
- Balanced International Growth.

Staff: The research staff is composed of 30 professionals.

Financial Resources: The income provided by contract research make the Institute financially self-supporting.

Facilities: The Institute maintains a well-organised library comprising information (as recent as possible) on problems of developing countries in particular and on planning techniques. A large number of books, periodicals, etc. are received as gifts. Equipment for research in terms of calculating machines, tables and sundry materials exists for efficiency commensurate with required research speed.

Working Links: It is not possible to list here all the clients and contacts of the Netherlands Economics Institute. A detailed list can be found in the booklet on the activities of the Institute.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Division of Balanced International Growth studies problems of economic development and planning. The Director and staff members also advise developing countries on the organisation of planning and the preparation of development plans.

The present research programme includes studies on:

- Techniques of development programming
- Appraisal of investment projects
- Economics and planning of education
- Regional planning
- International economic policy.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The Institute publishes a Dutch weekly Economisch-Statische Berichten. Most articles in this periodical are written by specialists in various fields from outside the Institute, and cover a wide range of topical subjects.

Recent reports published by the Division of International Growth include the following:

- Shaping the World Economy (published by the Twentieth Century Fund), New York 1962.
- The Financing of Higher Education in Africa.
- The Need for Pre-Investment Activities in the Newly-Developing Countries.
- The Appraisal of Road Construction Projects.
- Second-Hand Machines and Economic Development.
- Choice of Agricultural Technology.
- Regional Planning: Some Principles.

AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY

INSTITUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

Zaria,
Northern Nigeria.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: V.S. Mackinnan (Director of the Institute and Dean of the Faculty of Law).

Nature of the Organisation: Semi-autonomous within the University, since 1962. The Institute was founded as part of the Ministry for Local Government in 1954 and since 1962 has developed into two University faculties - Administration and Law - retaining important extension responsibilities in local government, law, social welfare and co-operatives, business management and in-service administrative training. In these matters the Institute authorities are responsible to the Advisory Board of the Institute which is jointly constituted of University and Government members. In addition to its teaching responsibilities the staff of the Institute are actively involved in research into the problems of administration in developing countries.

Aim to the Institute:

- Provision of advisory services to the State and local governments.
- Conduct of studies for the State and local governments.
- Publication of handbooks on government organisation, information bulletins, monographs and conference proceedings.
- Support of faculty, staff and other research.
- Encouragement of the use of research findings in the day-to-day operations of government.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by a Director, who is responsible to the University Council and the Institute Advisory Board for the total activity of the institution. Research is undertaken on a faculty basis with back-stopping provided by a specially appointed research officer.

Staff: The staff is composed of 37 faculty members, principally engaged in teaching, but all involved in research, conference work and other ancillary activities.

Financial Resources: The Institut is basically financed by grants from the governments of the Northern States of Nigeria and the National Universities Commission of Nigeria. There is a small revenue from tuition fees. American support is provided by the Agency for International Development, British support by the Ministry of Overseas Development. The Institute also receives substantial support from business and commerce and occasionally from the Ford Foundation, the African Division of the International Legal Center and other such bodies.

Facilities: The Institute can accommodate 500 students, with full residential facilities for 300. There is also a fully-equipped Conference Centre with simultaneous interpretation facilities and accommodation for 50 delegates. The President Kennedy Library on the campus has a growing collection of books and documents on anthropology, economics, history, law, business administration, accountancy, political science, public administration, international affairs and sociology. At present the collection has about 40,000 volumes.

Working Links: The Institution is supported by the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs of the University of Pittsburgh, financed through the Agency for International Development, and the University of Manchester, through the Ministry of Overseas Development, London. The Ford Foundation supports the Conference Centre with capital grants. The Law Faculty has established links with Queen's University of Belfast and the School of Oriental and African Studies in London.

The Institute is a corporate member of the:

- International Institute of Administrative Science
- Royal Institute of Public Administration, England
- International Union of Local Authorities
- British Institute of Management
- Indian Institute of Public Administration.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Institute of Administration offers an increasing variety of courses, all of which are designed to promote the growth of an effective public service in Northern Nigeria. Today, the Institute has several degree and diploma programmes in its Departments of Law, Local Government, and Public Administration.

The courses offered by the Institute are particularly on: Public Administration, Business Administration, International Affairs, Accountancy, Law, Local Government, Co-operative Management, and Education Administration course.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Work continues on the production of text books for use in Nigeria and elsewhere.

In preparation is a book on Economic Development in Nigeria and a book of Case Studies in Nigerian Business. Work continues on urbanisation and other studies for the Government of Northern Nigeria.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

A list of publications is produced annually in the Annual Report of the Institute and is issued in the Media series.

Nigeria

N.I.S.E.R.
UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN
NIGERIAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

B.P. No. 5, U.I.
Ibadan.

Tel. 21651

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: H.M.A. Onitiri.

Nature of the Organisation: National Institute for applied research on problems of economic development. It was established in 1950 as West African Institute of Social and Economic Research. Its name was changed in 1956. In 1964 it was reconstituted as a semi-independent body. Its Governing Council includes representatives from Government and all the universities of Nigeria.

Aim of the Institute: To conduct research in any of the various fields of economic and social study; to co-ordinate development research in Nigeria; to engage in applied economic and social research which may assist in the formulation of Government policies and development plans.

Administration and Organisation: The Director is responsible to a Governing Council who decide on research and budgetary policy; there is also an Advisory Board which meets annually and represents interested parties throughout the Federation. Institute staff members serve under the same conditions and enjoy the same privileges as members of the administrative and academic staff on the University of Ibadan.

Staff:

- a director
- 1 research professor
- 2 senior research fellows
- 4 research fellows
- 4 junior research fellows
- an administrative secretary
- a librarian
- ample clerical and supporting staff.

Associate research fellows, part-time research staff, and independent research students may be added at the discretion of the Director (at present there are 15 of them).

Financial Resources: The Institute is financed by the Federal Government through the Ministry of Economic Development.

Facilities: The present office space accommodates 30 research workers, a big library, a serial room, and a seminar room and a conference room. The present number of housing units is 24.

The Institute's library, which is also in the midst of an expansion programme, now has more than 6,000 volumes and 120 periodicals. The Institute also has access to the very comprehensive University library and to microfilm and data processing equipment.

Working Links: In the past, with UNESCO. At present with

- Economic Development Institute of the University of Nigeria, Nsukka
- Center for Research on Economic Development, Michigan University

- Institut de Science Economique Appliquée, Dakar
- East African Institute of Social Research, Makerere University College, Kampala
- Institut de Recherches Economiques et Sociales, Lovanium University, Congo Kinshasa
- IFO-Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung, Munich
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Paris
- A consortium formed by four American universities
  Michigan State
  Kansas State
  Colorado State
  Wisconsin State.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Institute's training programme is being prepared. It will be concerned mainly with training Nigerian postgraduate students and government officers.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The titles of research projects for 1966-68 are listed below:

- The structure of the Nigerian economy
- Economic forecasting
- Foreign aid and Nigeria's development
- Domestic financing and economic development
- Economic resources and possibilities in the new states
- Nigeria's international economic relations
- Economic development and rural improvement
- An economic survey of the Nigerian beef industry
- Foreign exchange policy for Nigerian economic development
- Rural-urban migration
- Survey of fertility and income in Nigeria
- Indigenous enterprise in distributive trades in Nigeria.

Other research projects are being carried out with the support of the Institute by independent scholars. Though strictly speaking, these are not part of NISER's approved programme, the scholars involved are supported with clerical and other assistance with a view to furthering their work on Nigerian problems. A list of such projects follows:

- The structure of Egyptian industries
- Differential fertility in selected areas of Ibadan
- Foreign industrial investments in Nigeria
- Survey of small-scale and handicraft industries in Ibadan
- The apostolic community of the Holy City of Aiyetoro
- The economics of education and youth employment
- Private enterprise in Nigeria: problems of growth
- Demography and problems of resettlement and development in the Kainji Dam region
- Economic and social reconstruction
- Aspects of Nigeria's industrialisation
- Planning Nigeria's educational development
- Price movements in Nigeria
- Energy sources and industrial development in Nigeria
- Nigeria's trade with her neighbours
- Wages and prices in a developing economy
- Commodity exports and economic development
- The marketing of agricultural products in Nigeria
- The control of public expenditure in Nigeria
- An economic survey of the kolanut industry
- Analysis of the social consequences of establishing an industrial organisation in a rural setting.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Studies of book length are normally published for the Institute by the Oxford University Press. The Institute also issues under its own imprint a reprint series of journal articles and essays based on work done while the authors are associated with NISER. In addition, the Institute has prepared a series of bibliographical indexes and a number of preliminary reports on research carried out at the Institute. The following is a list of recent titles:

- *Igbo-Ora: A Town in Transition*, C. Renate Barber, Oxford University Press for NISER, Ibadan, December 1965.
- *The Igala Kingdom*, J.S. Boston, Oxford University Press for NISER, Ibadan, January 1966.
- *Studies in the Laws of Succession in Nigeria*, edited by J. Derrett, with contributions by Duncan, Boston, Harris, Armstrong, Lloyd, Ottenberg and Smith, Oxford University Press for NISER, London, December 1965.
- *Local Government Finance in Nigeria*, G. Oka Orewa, Oxford University Press for NISER, Ibadan 1967.

Reprint series of articles written in various journals by staff and Associate members of the Institute:

- "Factors Affecting the Location of a Textile Industry - The Example of the Ikeja Textile Mill", R.A. Akinola, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, November 1965.
- "Presidential Address - A Proposal for Nigerian Rural Development", H.M.A. Onitiri, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, March 1966.
- "Preliminary Estimates of Nigeria's Interregional Trade and Associated Money Flows", A.M. Hay and R.H.T. Smith, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, March 1966.
- "Government Investment in Nigerian Agriculture: Some Unsettled Issues", J.C.Wells, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, March 1966.
- "The Motivation to Invest and the Locational Pattern of Foreign Private Industrial Investments in Nigeria", A.N. Hakam, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, March 1966.
- "Entrepreneurial Patterns in the Nigerian Sawmilling Industry", M.P. Rowe and J.R. Harris, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, March 1966.
- "Factors Impeding the Implementation of Nigeria's Six-Year Plan", E.R. Dean, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, March 1966.
- "Adequacy of Existing Census and Vital Statistics for Demographic Research and Planning", P.O. Olusanya, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, March 1966.
- "Marital Stability and Social Structure in an African City", O.O. Okediji and F.O. Okediji, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, March 1966.
- "Monetary and Banking Problems in Nigeria", O. Olakanpo, *The Bankers' Magazine*, March 1966.
- "Towards a West African Economic Community", H.M.A. Onitiri, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, March 1963.
- "The Role of the Savings Banks in the Mobilization of Domestic Savings in Nigeria" Michael M.D. Toluhi, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, July 1966.
- "Development Strategy, Investment Decision and Expenditure Patterns of a Public Development Institution: The Case of Western Nigeria Development Corporation, 1949-1962", O. Teriba, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, July 1966.
- "An Analysis of Land Tenure Structure in Some Selected Areas in Nigeria", R.O. Adegboye, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, July 1966.
- "Implications of Population Growth in Nigeria: Some Lessons from the Mauritian Experience", P.O. Olusanya, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, July 1966.
- "Forced Savings and Investment Opportunities in the Less Developed Economies", Sayre P. Schatz and Janusz Zielinski, *Economia Internazionale*, Vol. XIX, No. 4, Genoa, November 1966,
- "Nigerian Revenue Allocation Experience 1952-1965: A Study in Inter-Governmental Fiscal and Financial Relations", O. Teriba, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, November 1966.
- "Basic Data for Projecting Energy Production and Consumption in Nigeria", L. Schatzl, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, November 1966.
- "Farm Tenancy in Western Nigeria", R.O. Adegboye, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, November 1966.
- "Expenditure Elasticities of Demand for Household Consumer Goods", S.O. Adamu, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, November 1966.

- "Notes on Traditional Market Authority and Market Periodicity in West Africa", Polly Hill, *The Journal of African History*, Vol. VII, Nº 2, 1967
- "Can the Nigerian Economy Grow at 6% p.a. in the Near Future? A Pre-planning Exercise", R. Guesten, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, March, 1967.
- "The Supply and Distribution of Yams in Ibadan Markets", Q.B.O. Anthonio, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, March 1967.
- "Some Social Psychological Aspects of Fertility among Married Women in an African City", Francis Olu. Okediji, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, March 1967.
- "Church and State in Nigerian Education", David B. Abernethy, *Church, State and Education in Africa*, 1966.
- "Industrial Policy and Incentives in Nigeria", P.C. Asiodu, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, July 1967.
- "The Growth of Public Expenditure in Western Nigeria", O. Teriba, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, July 1967.
- "Some Aspects of Inter-Ethnic Relations in Nigeria", H. Dieter Seibel, *The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, July 1967.
- "Social and Economic Aspects of Environmental Sanitation in Nigeria: A Tentative Report", F.O. Okediji and O. Aboyade, *The Nigerian Journal of the Society of Health*, Vol. II, No. 1, January 1967.

Unpublished Monographs

- "Research for National Development", NISER, April 1967.
- "A Preliminary Report on the Possibilities of Price Control in Nigeria", H.M.A. Onitiri, May 1966.
- "Directory of Voluntary Organisations in Western Nigeria", J. Owen.
- "Directory of Voluntary Organisations in Midwestern Nigeria", J. Owen.
- "A Preliminary Report on the Indigenous Enterprise in Distributive Trades in Nigeria", O. Olakanpo, NISER, 1967.

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- *Research for National Development*, Vol. 2, April 1967, NISER, Ibadan.

4

UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

Enugu Campus,
PMB 1080,
Enugu.

Tel. 2801

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director : Sylvester Ugoh.

Nature of the Organisation: University Institute created in July 1963.

Aim of the Institute:

- To undertake economic development research.
- To provide post-graduate training in economic development.
- To extend research findings through extra-mural meetings, conferences, symposia.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by a Director assisted by the Internal and External Advisory Boards. The Director reports to the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

Staff:

- 7 full-time senior staff
- 1 post-doctoral research fellow
- 4 research assistants
- 3 clerks
- 3 professional librarians
- 3 library clerks.

Financial Resources:

- US/AID supplies 4 economic advisors.
- 4 counterpart senior economists are paid on the budget of the University of Nigeria, which also provides for office space and housing for senior staff.
- Ford Foundation's grant of $286,000 provides 1 U.K. senior economist, 2 librarians, 6 senior research fellows, 10-15 junior research fellows to attend the 6-month course.

Facilities: The library contains approx. 4,000 volumes and receives regularly 53 periodicals on economic and social sciences.

Working Links:

- Center for Developing Area Studies, McGill University.
- Institute of Social Studies, The Hague.
- Economic and Agricultural Development Institute, Michigan State University.
- N.I.S.E.R., Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research, University of Ibadan.
- Economic Development Branch, United States Department of Agriculture.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Institute organises a six-month training course for government officers engaged in economic development work, for Nigerians who have recently graduated from the University in view of their employment in a wide range of economic development agencies, and for young Nigerians engaging in further graduate study. A certificate in economic development is awarded to successful students.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

All research done at the Institute is focussed on Nigerian economic development problems. The following projects are being carried out:

- Functional budgeting and taxation in Nigeria.
- Transportation system in Nigeria, with special reference to Eastern region.
- Economics of plantations in Nigeria.
- Source of growth in agricultural productivity in Nigeria since 1950.
- Farm Settlements in Nigeria with special reference to the Eastern region.
- Economics of rice production in Southern Nigeria.
- Economics of oil palm processing in Nigeria.
- The shoe industry in Nigeria.
- Economics of small-holder rubber production in Mid-Western Nigeria.
- Management and accounting problems of public enterprises.
- Rural demand for Nigerian produced consumer goods,

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

No information.

THE CHR. MICHELSEN INSTITUTE
FOR SCIENCE AND INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM

DEPARTMENT OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Kalvedalsvei 12,
Bergen.

Tel. 30670

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Just Faaland (Research).

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute is private, non-profit making and independent. It was established in 1930.

Aim of the Institute: The Statutes of the Chr. Michelsen Institute stipulate as the principal aim of the Institute the "promotion of independent, objective research through the appointment of outstanding scholars and scientists to free research positions at the professorial level; secondly, the promotion of efforts to increase tolerance and forbearance between different classes of society, between nations and races".

The Department of Humanities and Social Sciences was set up to meet these aims.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is divided into two Departments

- Department of Applied Physics
- Department of Humanities and Social Sciences
  (The second Department is the one here under consideration).

The Department of Humanities and Social Sciences has at present undertaken research work in two distinct fields, with a Director of Research in each division:

- International Economics
- Comparative Politics.

The Institute is governed by a Board of three members, assisted by a Council with members from the major academic institutions in Norway.

Staff: The Department of Humanities and Social Sciences has at present

- 11 full time-research workers (9 economists working on international economics, 2 political scientists working on comparative politics and related fields)
- 1 librarian
- 3 secretarial assistants.

Financial Resources: The Department of Humanities and Social Sciences is financed by yearly grants from the Chr. Michelsen Fund, supplemented by grants for particular research projects from other sources, including the Norwegian Research Council for Science and Humanities and various foreign foundations (in particular Rockefeller and Ford Foundations). The budget for the Department amounted in 1967 to Kr. 850,000 ($120,000).

Facilities: Library of the Department (5,000 volumes and 150 periodicals).

Working Links: In all fields of activity the Department maintains close working links with various individual research workers from abroad. Some research projects are carried out in co-operation with individuals and institutions outside the Institute, both at home and abroad.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

In 1965 a new long range project in development economics (Development Economics Research and Advisory Project, DERAP) was launched at the Institute, financed from Ford Foundation and Norwegian sources. At present 9 economists are engaged in the project with the possibility of reaching a professional staff of 12 - 15 by 1970. Each member will over a five-year period be expected to work for two to three years at the Institute on economic problems relating to growth in less developed countries, and to take advisory teaching on research assignments in developing countries for a similar length of time.

Research activities at the Institute have over the last year concentrated mainly on the following subjects:

- Gap projections for the 3 East African countries (Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda)
- Capital transfers and development aid, generally and in relation to Norwegian aid policy, including an analysis of Norwegian trade with LDC's
- Monetary problems in East Africa during the transition from a monetary union to separate, national monetary systems.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Periodicals: The Institute publishes in co-operation with the Institute of Foreign Affairs in Oslo the following periodicals

- Internasjonal Politikk
- Tidens Ekko.

Both publications are in Norwegian and include articles on problems of less developed countries.

The research results are published by the Institute and in specialised periodicals. Detailed lists of publications and reports may be obtained from the Department.

N.I.P.A.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - DACCA

Dacca University Campus,
Nilkhet,
Dacca 2.

Tel. 43344

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Anisud-Din Ahmed.

Nature of the Organisation: Government Institute established in 1961.

Aim of the Institute:

- To provide and to assist others to provide training in public administration to selected government officers with a view to (a) increasing their knowledge of modern management, and (b) helping them to use new approaches, skills and techniques.
- To conduct research in public administration.
- To provide consulting services to government.
- To publish studies and other materials on East Pakistan Government structure and administration.
- To develop and publish teaching and reference materials drawn from Pakistani administrative experience.
- To stimulate a professional approach towards public administration and publication of a journal.

Administration and Organisation: N.I.P.A.-Dacca is administered by a Director under the authority of the Board of Governors. There are two divisions: the Instruction and Research Division and the Library and Publication Division.

Staff: Unspecified.

Financial Resources: The operating costs are supported by the Government of Pakistan. N.I.P.A. also receives a grant from the U.S. A.I.D.

Facilities: N.I.P.A.-Dacca has developed the only public administration library in East Pakistan. The library has 8,000 volumes and 110 different periodicals from all over the world. Its services are open to Government officers, public corporations and private firms.

Working Links: N.I.P.A.-Dacca maintains continuous and close co-operation with the University of Dacca.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

- Advanced Course in Administration and Development, of a 3-month duration, held twice a year.
- In-Service Training Programmes.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research projects constitute a major part of N.I.P.A.'s activities. Under the guidance of foreign advisors and the Director, Pakistani staff members and trainees undertake research on the different aspects of public administration of the country. These studies may be grouped under three major categories: (a) Staff studies, (b) Participants studies, (c) Studies by outsiders.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

N.I.P.A. has launched an ambitious publication programme including the following series:

- Original writing series
- Reprint series
- Translation series.

It published a quarterly journal The Guide for the dissemination of knowledge of public administration in Pakistan.

A detailed list of N.I.P.A. studies (by staff members and by course participants) is available upon request.

N.I.P.A.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - LAHORE

78 - Upper Mall,
Lahore.
Tel. 67603

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: M.A.K. Beg.

Nature of the Organisation: N.I.P.A. - Lahore is basically a training institution meant to train the middle level managers working in the Government of Pakistan, Government of West Pakistan and public corporations. The Institute was established in April, 1961.

Aim of the Institute:

- To provide training in public administration to selected government officers.
- To conduct research in public administration.
- To provide consulting services to the Government.
- To develop and publish teaching and reference material drawn from Pakistan's experience in public administration.
- To stimulate a professional approach towards public administration, i.e. publication of a journal, etc.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is divided into the following four main sections

- Instructional
- Research
- Audio-visual service and library
- Administration.

Staff:

- Instructional staff: 6 members
- Research staff: 6 members
- Audio-visual and library staff: 5 members
- Administrative staff: 2 members.

Most of these members are professionals, holding an M.A. and Ph.D in such subjects as economics, public administration, etc. Some of the senior members are on loan from the Provincial Government.

Financial Resources: The Institute was financed in its initial stage by foreign assistance. Since July, 1964, it is totally financed by the Government of West Pakistan.

Facilities: The Institute has a specialised library in which books, documents and periodicals on public administration, economics, political science and other subjects of general interest are available to staff members and participants to the courses. The library services are also open to other distinguished scholars and administrators in the country.

Working Links: The Institute has a close working association with

- Punjab University (particularly the Departments of Public Administration, Economics, Sociology, Political Science, Psychology)
- Government of Pakistan
- Planning Commission

- Government of West Pakistan
- Planning and Development Department

and other training institutions in Pakistan, research organisations, and government and private bodies.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Institute has two major courses of fourteen weeks each in one calendar year.

In addition, it arranges generally about six to eight short programmes for various organisations and departments ranging from three days to one month.

The Institute has so far organised 14 major training programmes and 28 short courses.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Institute is very deeply involved in research activities bearing on administration, social, economic, and political problems of the country. In each major programme, participants are expected to write at least one individual research project. The participants also submit syndicate reports.

In addition, the professional staff of the Institute is engaged in individual research projects either at the request of individual departments of the Government, or according to the programme of research of the Institute. Most of the research projects are made available to the departments and agencies concerned in view of improving public administration. Some of these research projects have been already published.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Results of research work are published by the Institute whose programme of publications is very extensive.

A list of publications published since 1965 is given below:

- Women at Work, Mrs. Z. Birjis, 1965.
- The Administrator and the Citizen, edited by Mr. Inayatullah and Anwar Tahmasp Khan, 1965.
- Trade in Pakistan, edited by Anwar Tahmasp Khan, 1965
- Cost Benefit Analysis, edited by Anwar Tahmasp Khan, 1965.
- Civil Service in Pakistan, M.W. Abbasi, 1965.
- Export Incentives and Export Bonus Scheme (An analysis), Rashid Ahmad, 1965.
- Case Studies in Public Administration, Iftikhar Ahmad, 1965.
- Economic Development in Pakistan, A. Moquit, 1966.
- Introducing Pakistan, edited by Muzaffar Qadir and Iftikhar Ahmad, 1967.
- Budgeting for National Development, A.Moquit, 1967.

PAKISTAN ACADEMY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Comilla,
East Pakistan.
Tel. 2102

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Akhter Hameed Khan.

Nature of the Organisation: The Pakistan Academy for Rural Development was established by the Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Village A.I.D. Administrative Resolution No. 18 (I)/VA-I/57-A dated 19th December, 1957.

Aim of the Institute:

- To conduct research and provide advanced training in rural development administration for the administrative and supervisory personnel of the nation-building department as well as for civil service officers of the government.
- To establish and maintain a library.
- To undertake the publication of talks, discussions, journal memoirs and dissertations.
- To function as an agency for conducting and promoting research, surveys, seminars, conferences, experiments and demonstrations in the field of rural development and social sciences.

Administration and Organisation: The government of Pakistan in consultation with the Government of East Pakistan, constituted an autonomous Board of Governors consisting of the Chief Secretary, Government of Pakistan, a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, 10 top Government officials and 2 public representatives as members. The Board of Governors is responsible for the administration and maintenance of the Academy through the Director as the Head. The Director is the member-Secretary of the Board of Governors.

Under the general supervision of the Director, the Faculty Council consisting of teaching and research staff, a librarian and an assistant librarian are responsible for the different programmes and activities. The Director is assisted by a U.S. Advisor provided by the Ford Foundation under a contract with the Michigan State University. The Academy has been specialising in the following fields:

- Agricultural Extension and Agricultural Economics
- Community Organisation
- Education
- Public Administration
- Research and Evaluation
- Rural Business Management
- Social Psychology
- Sociology
- Rural Economics
- Womens' Education
- Home Development.

Staff: The Faculty of the Academy comprises of

- 1 Director
- 1 Deputy Director
- 6 Instructors
- 3 Associate Instructors
- 1 Research Specialist
- 1 Research Associate
- 10 Research Assistants
- 2 Training Officers
- 1 Librarian
- 1 Assistant Librarian.

Supported by other administrative and research staff.

Financial Resources: The Pakistan Academy for Rural Development is fully financed by the Central and Provincial Governments (75% and 25% respectively). The Director, with the approval of the Board of Governors, submits the annual budget to the Central and Provincial Governments who in turn, after administrative approval, place the funds at the disposal of the Director to meet day to day expenditure. Through an agreement with the Government of Pakistan, the Academy also receives support from the Ford Foundation in the form of advisors' services, books, equipment, building material, requisite foreign exchange grants for staff development, etc. Financial assistance is also obtained in kind and in the form of foreign exchange from the Lauback Literacy Fund, Population Council, New York, etc.

Facilities:

- Library (15,000 books, 137 periodicals)
- Complete dark room air conditioned with machinery installed for processing and producing various kinds of films and photographs
- Tape recorders
- Film unit with accessories fitted in a mobile van
- Calculators and adding machines
- Auditorium (to accomodate 500 persons)
- Hostels and guest house
- Transport facilities.

Working Links:

- Michigan State University, Michigan
- Population Council, New York.

In addition, the Institute is conducting research and evaluation in collaboration with agencies such as

- Pakistan Institute of Development Economics, Karachi
- Bureau of Economic Research, University of Dacca
- Bureau of National Reconstruction, Dacca, East Pakistan
- Department of Basic Democracies and Local Government, Dacca, East Pakistan.

Further, this Academy receives scholars from various institutions of other countries which undertake research.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Academy organises

- Regular short-term courses from 2 to 6 weeks for different groups of Government officers
- 3-month course in rural development for foreign trainees of the Rural Community Development countries
- Conferences of the various officers connected with the rural development activities
- Orientation courses, job training on request
- Seminars on special topics of rural development activities.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research is integrated with training. To make training realistic the Academy undertook several pilot projects in the Comilla Kotwali Thana comprising 107 square miles relating to co-operatives, agriculture, rural education, health, sanitation, rural irrigation and electrification, family planning, womens' home development programmes, rural administration and rural business management. On the basis of the experiment projects, principles and procedures of operations are formulated. Thus research is very important to support, guide and strengthen the pilot activities. The Academy is conducting the following categories of research projects: surveys, evaluations and action research.

The following projects are in progress:

- A crop cutting experiment on Boro rice 1966-67
- A survey of winter crops, 1967
- A crop cutting experiment on Aus rice, 1967

- A study of cost and return of irrigated crops 1967
- A study of the economics of tubewell irrigation
- Varietal and agronomical test of Boro rice 1967
- A case study of rural money lending
- A case study of a village co-operative
- A case study of cold storage operation
- A study of village midwives
- A fertility survey in 15 villages
- An analysis of 22 research village data
- A follow-up study of IUD clients

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Monthly reports of the Academy
- Annual reports on the activities of the Academy
- Project reports on

  Co-operatives
  Family planning
  Thana Council
  Youth programme
  Women's programme
  Rural administration
  Public works programme
  Evaluation of public works programme
  School works programme
  Imam teachers programme

- Survey and research bulletins in different fields
- Technical and non-technical publications
- Brochures on various programmes
- Speeches
- Research reports
- Monographs
- Manuals
- Seminar reports
- Training reports

The above mentioned publications are in English and the total number at present comes to 136. In addition, over 200 publications were brought out in Bengali.

P.I.D.E.

PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Old Sind Assembly Building,
Bunder Road,
Karachi.

Tel. 71172,72257

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Nurul Islam.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was established in 1956 as a private, non-profit research and training institution registered under the Societies Act of 1860. It has since been re-established by a Government Resolution as an autonomous statutory body supported by the Government of Pakistan vide Ministry of Education and Information (Education Division) Resolution No. SRO 370 (K)/64 dated 1st May, 1965.

Aim of the Institute: The objectives of the Institute are

- To function as an agency for conducting and promoting research, surveys, seminars, conferences, experiments and demonstrations in the field of development economics, demography and related social problems.
- To provide facilities for training in economics and demographic analysis and research techniques.
- To publish research papers, studies and such other works as are completed at the Institute or are prepared in collaboration with it or which are otherwise of substantial value to this work.
- To provide information, advice and consultation regarding modern research techniques and methodology in economics and related social disciplines.
- To procure requisite personnel, funds and equipment and mobilise other resources for the achievement of goals from all sources within and outside the country.
- To co-operate with governmental, non-governmental and international agencies in the field in all such activities as lead to the attainment of the objectives delineated above.
- To undertake such other activities as may help to realise the objectives of the Institute.

Administration and Organisation: Under the new constitution the over-all control of the Institute is vested in a Board of Trustees consisting of a President, Vice-Presidents and Executive Board (appointed by the Government of Pakistan) and not more than 25 members representing co-operating institutions and organisations. Executive responsibility and authority is exercised by the Executive Board. The administrative head of the Institute is the Director, assisted by a Secretary. To assist the Institute in formulating and carrying out its research, training and other professional activities there is a group of Senior Fellows, consisting of highly qualified economists from Universities, Government and private organisations.

Under the general supervision of the Director, the Institute is organised into several research divisions. Heads of division are senior Pakistani research staff and foreign advisers provided by the Ford Foundation under a contract with Yale University and the Population Council. At present, there are six research divisions covering the following areas:

- Agriculture
- International Economics
- Public Finance
- Quantitative Economics
- Industry and Labour
- Demography.

Staff:

- 1 Director
- 1 Joint Director
- 4 Senior Research Economists/Demographers
- 10 Research Economists/Demographers
- 34 Staff Economists/Demographers
- 10 Research Assistants
- 1 Librarian
- 2 Assistant Librarians
- 1 Documentation Officer
- 1 Publication Officer
- 1 Secretary
- 1 Assistant Secretary
- Other administrative workers.

Financial Resources: The Institute is financed primarily by annual grants from the Government of Pakistan, Provincial Governments of East and West Pakistan and the U.S. AID. In addition, since 1959 the Institute has received support from the Ford Foundation in the form of advisers' services, books and equipment. The Population Council of New York has also supplied the services of two Demographic Advisers and funds to carry out a research project on population growth estimation, which is now being financed under a two-year contract with the National Center for Health Statistics, the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Facilities:

- Library (18,000 volumes, 300 periodicals received)
- Micro-film viewer
- Thermofax machine
- Calculators and adding machines.

Working Links:

- Yale University Pakistan Project
- Population Council, New York.

In addition, the Institute maintains close working relationships with the Planning Commission, State Bank, Central Statistical Office and the Ministries of Education and Finance.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The training programme of the Institute is designed to provide advanced training to persons who possess a good background in economics, mathematics, statistics or related fields and who intend to make a professional career in economics. The core of the programme consists of two courses:

- Basic Factors in Economic Development
- Quantitative Methods in Development Economics.

The programme is open to employees of the Institute and to highly qualified personnel of other organisations. Participants devote full-time to the programme during a nine-month period from September to May.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Institute carries out basic research studies and a wide variety of research projects on the economic problems of development in Pakistan and other Asian countries. The following studies have been completed recently:

- Uses of P.L. 480 surpluses in the Third Five-Year Plan
- Marketable surplus function of agricultural commodities in East Pakistan
- Fertilizer requirements for Pakistan
- Physical factor, area, production and price of rice in East Pakistan
- Mortality rates in Pakistan
- District Censuses in West Pakistan
- Marriage patterns in Karachi
- The agricultural labour force

- Economic characteristics of the people of Karachi
- Manpower utilisation in Pakistan
- Population growth estimation scheme
- Export bonus scheme
- Import policy
- Rural community development (R.C.D.)
- Annotated bibliography of studies of Pakistan's import policy
- Investment scheduling
- Industrial efficiency
- Investment priorities
- East Pakistan import sub-table
- Import substitution
- East Wing input-output table
- Indirect taxation and industrialisation
- Inter-sectoral terms of trade
- Bank portfolios and the money supply
- Direct taxation in Pakistan
- Corporate saving in Pakistan.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Pakistan Development Review, quarterly, in English only.

It contains results of research and review articles by the research staff of the Institute and outside contributors; summaries of selected articles from leading journals on development economics; selected bibliography on development.

- Monographs on the Economics of Development
- Statistical Papers
- Special Publications
- Internal Research Reports (mimeographed).

A detailed list of publications appears in the Institute's annual report.

Pakistan

UNIVERSITY OF DACCA

INSTITUTE OF STATISTICAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING

Dacca 2.
Tel. 44598

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: M. Hossein (Acting Director).

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was established in 1964 by a Statute of the University. The Institute is an autonomous unit.

Aim of the Institute: The aims and objectives of the Institute as described in the Statute are

- To establish research units for developing statistical concepts and methodology appropriate to diverse practical and applied fields.
- To train workers of various categories and cadres and also to arrange refresher courses, in-service training, etc.
- To promote and provide facilities for advanced studies in statistics.
- To co-operate with the Government in planning development schemes, survey schemes and other research schemes and carrying out statistical analysis involved.
- To undertake research projects sponsored by public or private organisations.
- To popularise statistics and statistical reasoning through seminars, conferences, reports and publications.
- To undertake any other activities which might contribute to the simplification, expansion or perfection of statistical methods and their applications, in particular and to organisational, technical and professional aspects of statistics in general.

Administration and Organisation: According to the Statute the management and administration of it is vested in a 9-member Governing Body consisting of

- Vice Chancellor of the University of Dacca (Chairman)
- Director, Bureau of Statistics, Government of East Pakistan
- Head of the Department of Statistics, University of Dacca
- Head of the Department of Economics/Commerce, University of Dacca (by rotation for one year)
- Head of the Department of Physics/Mathematics, University of Dacca (by rotation for one year)
- Three persons nominated by the Chancellor (Governor of East Pakistan)
- Director of the Institute (Secretary - ex-officio).

Staff:

- 1 Director
- 1 Senior Research Officer
- 1 Senior Training Officer
- 1 Secretary
- 2 Research Officers
- 2 Instructors
- 1 Field-cum-Computation Supervisor
- 1 Research Associate
- 3 Part-time Teachers
- 1 Assistant Librarian
- 11 Technical Staff
- 6 Miscellaneous staff.

Financial Resources: The finance of the Institute comes out of the annual budget of the University of Dacca. The Institute also gets funds from the sponsors of the various external and co-operational research projetcs.

Facilities:

- Books and journals (3,500 volumes)
- 62 desk calculators
- 15 Punching and verifying machines
- 1 Sorter counter
- 1 Reproducer
- 1 Tabulating machine (IBM-101),

Working Links: The Institute is maintaining close relationship with

- Departments of the University of Dacca
- Central Statistical Office
- Various Government, semi-Government and private organisations.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Institute is conducting training classes (for both regular and in-service personnel) in the methods of collection, computation, analysis of data and drawing valid inferences therefrom for persons of various abilities and cadres. At present there are 5 regular courses, i.e.

- Introductory Course
- Junior Certificate Course in Statistics
- Field Survey Senior Certificate Course
- Senior Certificate Course in Computational Technique
- Certificate Course in Statistics (for University students of the Faculty of Arts and Science).

The duration of each regular training course extends over one academic year.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

In progress:

- Development of a Growth Model for Urban Centre, East Pakistan
- Development of a Linear Programming and Gravity Model of Industrial Expansion and Location in East Pakistan
- Education Planning in the Economic Development of East Pakistan
- Urban Growth of East Pakistan
- **Development of a Demographic Simulation Model for Population Growth in East Pakistan.**

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The Institute publishes a bi-annual Bulletin. Each volume consists of two issues, one is published in December and the other in June. The first issue of volume I was published in December, 1966 and the second issue of Volume I was published in June, 1967. The contents of the second issue are:

- "Serial Correlation Coefficient", Shaukat Abbas.
- "On the Robustness of Analysis of Variance", M. Atiqullah.
- "Modified and Partially Truncated Poisson Distribution", Munir Ahmad and Akio Kudo.
- "On some Aspects of Programming", M. Hossain.
- "Regional Sensitivities to Population Changes in East Pakistan", M. Obaidullah.
- "Regression Analysis, Functional Relationship and System of Simultaneous Relations" M.G. Mostafa.
- "Development of Statistics in Pakistan", Kazi S. Ahmed.
- "Notes on an Inequality", Ashiq Hussain.
- Reports and News.

Reports published by the Institute

- Demographic Survey in East Pakistan - 1961-62

  Part One: "Survey Methodology and Operation Procedures", A.N.M. Muniruzzaman, 1966.

Part Two, Chapter One: "Basic Demographic Characteristics", A.N.M. Muniruzzaman, 1966.

Part Two, Chapter Two: "On Marriage, Fertility and Mortality", M. Obaidullah, 1966.

Part Three, Chapters One and Two: "Field Problems - The Interview and the Response", A.N.M. Muniruzzaman, 1966.

- Pilot Health Survey of Jute Mill Workers of Khulna Industrial Area - 1965, A.N.M. Muniruzzaman, 1967.

UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

Diliman,
Quezon City.
Tel. 9-37-21

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Amado A. Castro (Dean).

Nature of the Organisation: The School of Economics came into formal existence on 1st July, 1965. The School brings together the Institute of Economic Development and Research, a University Institute established in 1957, and the Department of Economics of the College of Business Administration.

Aim of the Institute:

(i) The IEDR is committed to serve as the major vehicle for undertaking fundamental research in economics. It also gives advice to several government agencies in designing and evaluating studies. Its aims are:

- To promote and carry on research activities related to the theory and problems of economic growth.
- To maintain a programme of teaching and training that will provide increased understanding and competence for those concerned with economic growth.
- To provide the facilities, especially library materials, that will enable teaching and research to be successfully carried out by local as well as visiting scholars.
- To publish the results of the Institute's research activities as well as any other information relevant to its area of concern.

(ii) The Department of Economics is committed to teaching courses in economics for both undergraduate and graduate students working for degrees.

(iii) A third major commitment of the School is a training programme in which Philippine government officials involved in economic planning and programming come to the University under the University of Wisconsin-University of the Philippines Training Programme in Development Economics. This is supported from a Ford Foundation grant made in 1965. American staff members recruited by the University of Wisconsin are resident in the School to help with the training activity.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute of Economic Development and Research is headed by a Director; the Department of Economics is headed by a Chairman; and the Wisconsin-University of the Philippines Training Programme in Development Economics is administered by a Chairman from the Wisconsin Group and a programme Director from the School. All of the four heads report to the Dean of the School who in turn reports to the President of the University.

Staff (including Faculty):

- 10 professors
- 8 Professional lecturers
- 2 Associate lecturers
- 14 Instructors
- 1 Teaching fellow
- 2 Research associates
- 19 Research assistants
- 18 Administrative staff and clerical help
- 4 Student assistants

- 2 Professional Librarians
- 6 Visiting Professors
- 3 Visiting Researchers.

Facilities:

- Library

  7,704 Volumes of books
  767 Volumes of pamphlets
  1,263 Volumes of Southeast Asian documents
  457 Periodical titles
  44 Theses and dissertations
  11 Maps

- Calculating Machines

  8 for Research Staff
  2 for Graduate Students

- Copying Machine

  1 Contoura Bookcopier

- Duplicating Machine

  1 Gestetner

- Computer

  IBM system/360, Model 40 (owned by the University of the Philippines).

Financial Resources:

- Government appropriation given through the University
- Grants from the Rockefeller Foundation
- A grant from the Ford Foundation
- Other smaller grants from Foundations and business firms.

Working Links:

- College of Business Administration, University of the Philippines, Quezon City
- College of Public Administration, University of the Philippines, Manila
- Statistical Center, University of the Philippines, Manila
- College of Agriculture, University of the Philippines, Los Baños, Laguna
- Central Bank of the Philippines, Manila
- Joint Executive-Legislative Tax Commission, Manila
- National Economic Council, Manila
- Presidential Economic Staff, Manila
- Development Bank of the Philippines, Manila
- Department of Commerce and Industry, Manila
- Bureau of the Census and Statistics, Manila.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

A. Department of Economics

Chairman: José Encarnación, Jr.

Before the establishment of the School, the Department of Economics regularly carried out a teaching programme for under-graduate majors in economics (A.B. and B.S.B.A.) and the M.A. in Economics. Enrolment in the Department's courses is made up of two classes of students: those working for degrees (either under-graduate or graduate) in the Economics Department, and special students, like government employees, who take courses for professional improvement.

B. The University of Wisconsin-University of the Philippines Training Programme in Development Economics

Programme Director: Gerardo P. Sicat.

Chairman, Wisconsin Group: Leon A. Mears.

The School of Economics of the University of the Philippines, with the assistance of the University of Wisconsin, offers a one-year Training Programme in Development Economics for government officials concerned with the formulation and implementation of economic development policies, plans and projects. This Training Programme is designed specifically to improve the skills of government technicians engaged in substantive planning work by training them in the specialised techniques and procedures of planning and programming for economic growth at the national, department, regional and provincial levels. It seeks to strengthen and upgrade the planning and programming staffs in operating agencies to make them responsive to the requirements of a co-ordinated national development plan. The training programme is designed to give the participants both a broad view of the process of development and a deeper sensitivity to policy decision-making and implementation.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Director (I.E.D.R.): Augustin Kintanar, Jr.

Research Projects in Progress:

Amado A. Castro
- Philippine International Trade
- Foreign Investments in the Philippines

José Encarnación, Jr.
- National Economic Planning Under Uncertainty

Richard W. Hooley and Honarata A. Moreno
- Financial Structure of the Philippines
- Capital Formation in the Philippines

Richard W. Hooley
- Long-Term Growth of the Philippine Economy

Richard W. Hooley and Malcolm Treadgold
- Decontrol and the Redirection of Income Flows, A Second Look

Miss Lilia M. Lara
- The Economics of Poverty in the Philippines

José Laquindanum
- A Historical Study of the Tobacco Crop in the Philippines, 1875-1900

Norman Madrid
- Foreign Trade and the Public Finances, 1900-1940

Leon A. Mears
- Rice Marketing in the Philippines

Tito A. Mijares
- Inter-Industry Relations Study of the Philippine Economy

John Power
- Structure of Protection: Malaysia and Philippines
- Industrialisation and Trade in the Philippines and Southeast Asia
- World Liquidity and Full Employment

Gerardo P. Sicat
- Production Functions in Manufacturing by Industry Group
- Import Demand in the Philippines, 1953-1963
- Investment Incentives, Foreign Investments, and Export-Oriented Industrial Development (A collection of related essays on export-oriented development)
- Concentration in Philippine Manufacturing
- Industrial Policy Essays
- Development and Structure of Philippine Manufacturing

Félipe Suva-Martin
- United States Director Investment in the Philippines: An Inquiry into Filipino Attitudes Towards American Capital and the Contributions of American Enterprise to the Philippine Economy

Tomas R. de la Torre
- Export Growth and Public Finance in the Philippines, 1850-1898

Jeffrey G. Williamson
- Determinants of Personal Saving in Asia
- Investment in Human Capital in the Philippines
- A Non-Conforming View of Income Distribution and Growth
- Rates of Return to Education in the Philippines, 1966
- Technical Change and Factor Use in Philippine Manufacturing, 1957-1967

Jeffrey G. Williamson and A.C. Kelly
- Household Saving and Expenditure Behaviour in the Philippines

Dean A. Worcester
- External Diseconomies as Uncharged Rents
- The Labour Supply Function as Related to Assets and Wage Rates
- Allocation Effects of Alternative Growth Patterns

Eliezer Ayal
- The Growth of Manufacturing Firms in the Philippines

George Hicks
- The Export Sector of the Philippine Economy

Niceto Poblador
- Foreign Investments in the Philippines

Completed Research Projects, 1966-67:

Amado A. Castro
- Philippine Export Development, 1950-1965

Eloisa Franco
- Capital Intensity in Philippine Manufacturing

Gerardo P. Sicat
- On Denison's Method of Separating the Sources of Economic Growth and the Aggregate Production Function

Gerardo P. Sicat
- Investment Demand in Philippine Manufacturing

Agustin Kintanar, Jr.
- Estimation of Tax Revenue in the Philippines

Gerardo P. Sicat and Rosa Linda P. Tidalgo
- Population Growth and Economic Development in the Philippines

José Encarnación, Jr.
- Investment Policy and Social Choice.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

1966-67 Publications:

- Growth of Output in the Philippines. Papers presented at a Conference at the International Rice Institute, December 1966, which include the following:
  a. "Long-Term Economic Growth in the Philippines, 1902-1961", Richard W. Hooley
  b. "Effects of Rice Price Policy on Growth of the Philippine Economy - An Analytical Framework", Leon Mears & Randolph Barker
  c. "Agriculture Industry Relationships in an Open Dualistic Economy: The Philippines", Douglas Paauw & Joseph Tryon
  d. "Effects of Import Restriction on Industrial Growth", John Power
  e. "On the Measurement of Long-Term Output", Gerardo P. Sicat
- Philippine Export Development, 1950-1965, Amado A. Castro, (forthcoming)
- "Capital Coefficients in Philippine Manufacturing: An Analysis", Romeo Bautista, Philippine Economic Journal, Vol. V, No. 2, 1966
- "On Independence Postulates Concerning Choice", José Encarnación, Jr., International Economic Review (forthcoming)
- Foreign Loans and Economic Development: A Study of the Philippines: 1906-1963, Gonzalo M. Jurado
- "Import Substitution as an Industrial Strategy", John Power, Philippine Economic Journal, Vol. V,No. 2, 1966
- "Understanding the Philippine Inflation", Anthony Clunies Ross, Philippine Economic Journal, Vol. V. No. 2, 1966
- "Structure of Manufacturing Industries in Terms of their Ranks", Gerardo P. Sicat & Miss Aurora S. Maminta, The Philippine Review of Business and Economics, Vol. III No. 2, November 1966
- "Financial Growth and Economic Development", Delano Villanueva, The Philippine Review of Business and Economics", Vol. IV, No. 1, April 1967

Discussion Papers:

- "Intercountry Trade: The Effects of Bilateralism, Development, and Regional Advantage", Gerardo P. Sicat, Discussion Paper No. 66-1, April 1966.
- "Policy Implications of Philippine Inflation", Anthony Clunies-Ross, Discussion Paper Np. 66-2, June 1966.

- "Capital Coefficients in Philippine Manufacturing", Romeo M. Bautista, Discussion Paper No. 66-3, July 1966
- "Financial Growth and Economic Development: The Philippines", Delano P. Villanueva, Discussion Paper No. 66-4, August 1966
- "Foreign Loans and Economic Development: A Study of the Philippines: 1906-1963", Gonzalo M. Jurado, Discussion Paper No. 66-5, August 1966.
- "On Group Decision Involving Risk", José Encarnación, Jr., Discussion Paper No. 66-6, September 1966
- "Some Interactions Between Economic Growth and Population Change in the Philippines", Robert J. Lampman, Discussion Paper No. 66-7, January 1967
- "Notes on Import Demand in the Philippines", Gerardo P. Sicat, Discussion Paper No. 67-1, January 1967
- "Investment Demand in Philippine Manufacturing", Richard W. Hooley & Gerardo P. Sicat, Discussion Paper No. 67-2, (Revised - June 1967)
- "On Denison's Method of Separating the Sources of Economic Growth and the Aggregate Production Function", Gerardo P. Sicat, Discussion Paper No. 67-3, May 1967 (Revised - September 1967)
- "Decontrol and the Redirection of Income Flows: A Second Look", Malcolm Treadgold & Richard W. Hooley, Discussion Paper No. 67-4, July 1967
- "A Design for Export-Oriented Industrial Development", Gerardo P. Sicat, Discussion Paper No. 67-5, June 1967
- "Suggestions for a Strategy to Increase Agricultural Production and Yields in Indonesia", Leon A. Mears, Discussion Paper No. 67-6, July 1967
- "Philippine Investment in Education, 1955-1965", Jeffrey G. Williamson, Discussion Paper No. 67-7, September 1967
- "Economic Growth in the Philippines: 1947-1965: The Role of Traditional Inputs, Education and Technical Change", Jeffrey G. Williamson, Discussion Paper No. 67-8, September 1967
- "The Manufacturing Sector After Decontrol", Gerardo P. Sicat, Discussion Paper No. 67-9, August 1967
- "An Analysis of the Investment Incentives Act of 1967", Gerardo P. Sicat, Discussion Paper No. 67-10, August 1967
- "Determinants of Personal Saving in Asia: Long-Run and Short-Run Effects", Jeffrey G. Williamson, Discussion Paper No. 67-11, September 1967
- "Guidelines for Tariff Policy: A Critique", John H. Power, Discussion Paper No. 67-12, October 1967
- "A Dynamic Programming Model for the Philippines Educational Sector", Don J. DeVoretz, Discussion Paper No. 67-13, October 1967.

M.E.R.N.U.

MISSAO DE ESTUDO DO RENDIMENTO NACIONAL DO ULTRAMAR

Rua da Junqueira, 86,
Lisbon-3.

Tel. 63.57.48

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Vasco Fortuna.

Nature of the Organisation: The Mission is a Portuguese state research agency, which was set up in 1954 in the Junta of Research on Overseas Territories, and is attached to the Higher Institute of Overseas Social and Political Science, of the Technical University of Lisbon.

Aim of the Institute:

- Study of theoretic and practical problems relating to the calculation of the national revenues of overseas territories.
- Scientific co-operation with the Centre of Political and Social Studies.
- Publication of research findings.

Administration and Organisation: The Mission is directed by . V. Fortuna, assisted by a team of co-workers, assistants and researchers. Assistance is also provided by the Working Parties which were set up in the Portuguese provinces of Cape Verde, Guinea, Saint Thomas and Prince's, Angola, Mozambique, Macao and Timor.

Staff: 4 full-time assistants, all of university level, and a varying number of co-workers of post-university level and researchers, who are part-time workers or employed by the Mission, are working either at Lisbon or in foreign countries.

Financial Resources: The Mission has an autonomous budget which is financed by allocations from the Junta of Research on Overseas Territories. Some studies are financed by the Co-ordinating Committee of the Provincial Services of Economic Planning and Integration, of the Overseas Ministry.

Facilities: Specialised library and access to the general library of the Institute and to those of other research centres (Political and Social Studies, Ethnology, Ethnography, History, Community Development, Mission Work).

The Mission has recourse to the Multicopying Centre and the offset equipment belonging to the Institute and owns several typewriters and calculating machines, one varitype machine and one photostat.

Working Links: The Mission is in permanent contact with all the Portuguese bureaux of statistics and economic research agencies which concern themselves with overseas problems, and is gradually establishing a network with other research institutes engaged in national revenue calculation studies.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Mission takes in trainees from the economic and statistical services of the overseas provinces and helps them to acquire a sound knowledge of the Portuguese economic accounting system for the Overseas Territories.

The Mission also arranges for the training of its own assistants, the object being to enable them in principle, after a few years' experience at the Mission, to occupy supervisory functions in the economic services of the provinces or the Ministry.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research is directed towards:

- The development of a methodology of national accounting which may be applied in all Portuguese overseas provinces and enable national revenues to be calculated in order to meet the information requirements of the Portuguese administration or the U.N. and O.E.C.D. surveys.
- Testing of data compilation methods, with particular emphasis on the conduct of surveys on non-monetary flows.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The Mission and its staff have, between them, published their work on economic accounting and the calculation of national revenue.

Republic of South Africa

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

King George V Avenue,
Durban.

Tel. 359852

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: H.L. Watts.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute for Social Research was founded in Durban in February, 1954. It forms an integral part of the University of Natal, within the Faculty of Social Science. In its early stages, the Institute was financed by generous grants from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the Ford Foundation in the United States and the South African National Council for Social Research. Today, its activities are partly financed by the Council of the University of Natal, and partly by the South African National Council for Social Research, and other benefactors and sponsors. Membership is open to all members of staff, research fellows and scholars of the University, as well as interested outside persons. Its facilities are placed at the disposal both of members and visiting social scientists.

Aim of the Institute:

- To encourage and stimulate social research, especially when it involves the joint efforts of specialists from two or more related disciplines.
- To provide the individual research worker with equipment and facilities for undertaking social research.
- To undertake basic research into human behaviour and relationships.
- By means of applied research on a contract basis to help the industrialist, welfare worker, public administrator etc., to solve practical problems and difficulties in the field of human relations and community development.
- To train workers in advanced social research methods and techniques.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is in the charge of a full-time Director, and is governed by a Committee of Control appointed by the Senate of the University of Natal. Three of the members of this Committee are nominated annually by the members of the Institute, and three are nominated by the Faculty of Social Science of the University. The Principal of the University, and the Director of the Institute are ex officio members of the Committee.

Staff: The staff of the Institute consists of the Director, a permanent senior Research Fellow and a Secretary. In addition fellows are appointed from time to time on a contract basis. At present just over a dozen members of staff are at the Institute. In addition, a large part of the research work of the Institute is undertaken by ordinary members - these are usually academics within the Social Science Faculty of the University, as well as other interested members of related faculties at the University. Counting both staff and ordinary members, the Institute has about 120 members. From time to time visiting overseas social scientists are included amongst the workers at the Institute.

Financial Resources: The research activities of the Institute are financed partly by the University of Natal, partly by the South African National Council for Social Research and partly by individual sponsors and other benefactors.

Facilities: The Institute has a small library of its own, but in the main depends on the extensive library of the University of Natal. It has access to the electronic computer of the University, in addition to its own card sorting equipment and desk calculators.

Working Links: Links vary according to the nature of the research in progress.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Since its foundation, one of the main functions of the Institute has been to train young social scientists in research. This activity is still being undertaken, by means of the appointment of research fellows to a specific project, for periods ranging on the average from one to three years. Seminars and occasional lectures also play a part in the training.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research activities centre mainly in the regions surrounding Durban, but work has been undertaken in areas as far afield as Zambia and Swaziland. The whole of Southern Africa is the potential field for research work.

The research is usually conducted by teams of Institute members, with the emphasis on inter-disciplinary work. Individual workers also pursue their own particular projects.

At present the Institute is conducting research in the fields of sociology, community welfare, socio-anthropology, psychology, as well as multi-disciplinary investigations. One of the latter types of projects is one of the largest ever undertaken by the Institute, and concerns a study of the recreational needs and recreational patterns of the four racial groups in Metropolitan Durban.

In all, eighteen basic research projects, and eight sponsored projects, are being undertaken by the Institute.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The publications of the Institute consist of occasional papers and monographs, as well as a few books. Details can be obtained from the list of publications, which is produced annually. Copies of this list are available.

I.S.E.A.
INSTITUT DE SCIENCE ECONOMIQUE APPLIQUEE

B.P. 7104,
Dakar.
Tel. 363.47

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: M. Judet (Deputy Director).

Nature of the Organisation: Local branch of the I.S.E.A.-Paris, founded in 1961 as a private non-profit-making concern.

Aim of the Institute: Economic research as applied to the development of West Africa.

Organisation and Administration: The branch is run on a decentralised basis by the Deputy Director appointed by I.S.E.A.-Paris. The team of research workers is chosen to match the particular programme in view.

Staff:

- 3 Research workers
- 1 Secretariat staff.

Financial Resources: Research is financed by grants from foundations and contracts with the French and Senegalese Governments. Various international organisations also contribute.

Facilities: Micro-film equipment.

Working Links:

- I.S.E.A.-Paris
- West African Governments.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

- Research on the industrialisation of West Africa:

  The West African iron and steel industry
  Intra-African trade and commerce
  Transport and industrialisation
  Industrialisation and agriculture in West Africa
  Industrialisation and international trade.

- Nutrition as part of the planning programme:

  The food economy of Africa (inter-tropical)
  Food and development
  Food and planning.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The work of I.S.E.A.-Dakar has not been published in any economic journals but is made available by them in roneo-typed form; the following were completed in 1965-1967:

- Les aspects du problème vivrier sénégalais, February 1965, 105 p.
- Diffusion du progres technique en milieu rural, J. Brochier, April 1965, 550 p.
- Besoins nutritionnels et politique économique. Réflexions à partir d'une enquête réalisée dans trois villages sénégalais, November 1965, 113 p. and four annexes.
- Commercialisation et diffusion des produits alimentaires importés, January 1966, 182 p.
- Problèmes de développement en Afrique de l'Ouest, various authors, March 1966, 138 p.
- Les échanges entre pays d'Afrique de l'Ouest. Part I: Approche par les statistiques officielles, Ph. Hongues, April 1966, 121 p.
- Contribution à l'étude de l'emploi du temps du paysan dans la zone arachidière, (Hanene, Senegal), Mrs. Lacombe-Orlhac, October, 1967, 127 p.

Senegal

CREDILA

UNIVERSITY OF DAKAR

CENTRE DE RECHERCHE, D'ETUDE ET DE DOCUMENTATION SUR LES INSTITUTIONS ET LA LEGISLATION AFRICAINES

Faculté de Droit et des Sciences
Economiques,
Dakar.

Tel. 323 47

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Jean Dufour.

Nature of the Organisation: University Centre founded in 1960.

Aim of the Institute: The first aim of the Centre was the compilation of documentation on African legislation. Another aim of CREDILA was the study of political, administrative and economic African institutions. It then broadened its objectives to include the analysis of development in African countries. To that end, an economic department was set up under Patrick Guillaumont and Abdoulaye Wade. Wade.

Administration and Organisation: CREDILA is attached to the Faculty of Law and Economics of Dakar. It is administered by a Director.

Staff:

- 1 research worker seconded
- 16 associated research workers (mainly students reading for a doctorate at the Faculty)
- 2 officials belonging to the Secretariat.

Financial Resources:

- Grants from the French and Senegalese Ministries of National Education
- Assistance from the O.E.C.D. Development Centre.

Facilities:

- Library of the University of Dakar
- Archives of the Centre consisting notably of the newspapers and official documents of African States
- Library of the Faculty.

Working Links:

- The O.E.C.D. Development Centre
- U.N. African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP)
- Institut de Science Economique Appliquée, Dakar (ISEA)

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

- Continuous analysis and classification of African legislation (political, administrative, legislative, economic and financial organisation, individual rights, administration of justice).
- Analysis of the monetary and financial systems in West African countries and their role in development.
- Analysis of development assistance in West Africa: country studies and studies relating specifically to Senegal. The principal subjects of study deal with relationships between assistance and planning, trade and financial conditions of assistance, the effect of assistance in the various economic sectors, technical assistance, international movement of private capital.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The Centre publishes a quarterly bulletin: Documentation Législative et Administrative Africaine.

The Centre also publishes a collection of works published by Editions Pédone, 13, rue Soufflot, Paris 5e.

- Les institutions monétaires africaines: pays francophones, M. Leduc, 1965.
- Recherches sur l'exercice du pouvoir politique en Afrique, S.M. Sy, 1965.
- L'organisation coopérative au Sénégal, M. Camboulives.

Finally, the Faculty of Law and Economics to which CREDILA is attached, publishes a review which includes work done by the Centre or with the assistance of the Centre: Les Annales Africaines, Editions Pédone.

UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE
ECONOMIC RESEARCH CENTRE

Singapore, 10.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: You Poh Seng.

Nature of the Organisation: University centre, established in 1965.

Aim of the Institute: The Economic Research Centre was established

- to carry out co-ordinated research into the economic and social problems facing Singapore, Malaysia and the Southeast Asia region
- to assist in the determination and description of the long-term goals of developing nations of the region in general, and of Singapore and Malaysia in particular
- to provide facilities for research workers in these areas of research.

Organisation and Administration: The Centre is organised into three units, corresponding to its major research activities; each unit is staffed by an Assistant Director and several Research Fellows. The Director of the Centre is responsible for overall co-ordination of the three units and together with his professional staff, for the detailed planning and implementation of the Centre's work programme and the preparation of research results.

A Council of Research and one or more Planning Committees are being invited to assist the Centre in the formulation of its research programme and to advise on policy and on publications.

Staff:

- Professional Staff:	12 people
- Ancillary Staff:	7 people
- Clerical Staff:	2 persons.

Financial Resources: The Centre was established under a grant from the Ford Foundation.

Facilities: The Centre offers access to the University library as well as to its own research collection. The research collection is at present composed of more than 2,000 items.

Working Links: Unspecified.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

As presently organised, the activities of the Centre are divided into three major subject areas: industrialisation and regional trade, demography and manpower, and social accounting.

Industrialisation and Regional Trade

The industrialisation division is currently planning a programme of research which is intended to contribute to shaping an industrial development programme for Singapore and Malaysia. Research plans in hand include studies of the industrial requirements of Singapore, an evaluation of available statistics on manufacturing, and an investigation of the contribution of small-scale manufacturing to economic development. Further studies are concerned with work on the efficacy of industrial estates in Singapore, wage structures in manufacturing, and with subjects relevant to the industrialisation of Malaysia and its component territories. The trade sub-division is currently engaged in a joint research project on the allocative effects of maritime freight rates on the economy of Singapore and Malaysia.

Demography and Manpower

Planned studies include analyses of recent Census data, programmes of collection and analyses of required data, and studies of measurement techniques. Work is at present under way on a detailed examination of current demographic, social and economic characteristics of the population of the area, and evaluation of prospective future changes in these characteristics as a result of projected growth trends and population shifts. A study is also being made of the different levels of the labour force, and on classification, educational structure, work experience and degrees of skill at the various levels of the labour force.

Social Accounting

The aim of this unit is to evaluate available statistics and examine the conceptual problems of compiling aggregates, to assist in the setting up of a framework of social accounts, which could be used as a basis for the more accurate formulation of aggregate figures as well as for detailed study of the various sectors of the economy.

An annotated bibliography on materials of the area and development processes is being compiled and a research collection being expanded. Systems for the continuous evaluation of primary and secondary data are being formulated.

Studies conducted by the Centre are policy-oriented, concerned with the economic and social implications of development goals and their evaluation. The immediate concern of the Centre is to assemble basic information on the present state of the economy. Such bench-mark studies should assist in the planning for, and the measurement of, the future development of Singapore and Malaysia.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The Centre makes its findings available through publication in journals, monographs, special studies and other appropriate media.

Sudan

INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 1492,
Khartoum.

Tel. 71391-80385

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Galobawi Mohamed Salih.

Nature of the Organisation: Government Institute.

Aim of the Institute: The primary objectives of the Institute are to assist the Government of the Sudan to improve and develop the organisation and administration of public services so that public policy and programmes can be carried out effectively, efficiently and economically. To achieve these objectives, the Institute has the following specific functions: research, training and consultation.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by its Director. A special Research Section is in charge of conducting research work.

Staff:

- Professional : 12/15
- U.N. experts : 2
- Research Assistant : 1
- Administrative staff: 3
- Librarians : 2

Financial Resources: The Institute is financed out of Government funds.

Facilities: The Institute has a specialised library which contains some 3,000 volumes on public administration and related subjects. The Institute also subscribes to some 27 professional journals and periodicals. There is a special Sudan section in the library which contains books, reports, laws, journals, etc. on Sudan.

Working Links:

- United Nations.
- The Institute maintains excellent relationships with all government departments, semi-government units and public corporations. These institutions are making increasing use of the services of the Institute.
- The University of Khartoum.
- Cairo University (Khartoum Branch).
- The International Institute of Administrative Sciences.
- African Training and Research Centre in Administration for Development.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Institute organises the following courses:

- Middle Management Training Programme. This programme is designed for the middle group of officials in the government and semi-governmental institutions. It is organised every year and its duration is 6 months. Successful participants are awarded a certificate.
- Level I and Specialised Courses. Intensive seminars are organised for senior administrators in the public service holding a university degree and having two or more years of experience. Duration: one to twelve weeks. A certificate is awarded at the end of the course.

- Ad hoc Training Programmes. Special courses are organised from time to time for a particular category of officials (prison officers, local council accountants, senior agriculturists). Duration: three months. A certificate is awarded after passing an examination.

- Round Table Conferences are also organised for under-secretaries, directors and other senior executives. These conferences are held annually on a selected topic in the area of public administration. Duration: one week.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Institute as a whole is engaged in research. There is a special section, assisted by a United Nations expert, which is devoted to this particular task. Research activities concern all aspects of public administration with particular reference to Sudan. Apart from carrying out primary research projects, the Research Section's main task is the co-ordination of the Institute's research activities. It is also responsible for the correction and documentation of research materials in the field of public administration. It supervises and produces the Institute's publications.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Sudan Journal of Administration and Development (in English and Arabic), issued annually.
- Public Administration News, issued quarterly.
- 14 occasional papers - Monograph Series - have been issued in 1966.
- Handbook and Manuals on various ministries and services.

A list of publications is available upon request.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
ECONOMIC RESEARCH BUREAU

P.O. Box 9184,
Dar es-Salaam.

Tel. 85251

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: G.K. Helleiner.

Nature of the Organisation: The Economic Research Bureau was established in December, 1965 as part of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences in the University College, Dar es Salaam.

Aim of the Institute:

- To organise research in the field of economics and related fields in Tanzania and East Africa. The Bureau is also responsible for the research activities of the lecturing staff in economics.
- To co-operate with and furnish advice upon request to Government, public authorities, and other organisations on special questions.
- To arrange conferences, seminars, and workshops on economic questions.
- To publish its research results.

Administration and Organisation: The Bureau is administered by a Director who is responsible to the Principal of the University College, Dar es Salaam. A council having Governmental and University representatives, with the Principal as Chairman, governs the Bureau's activities. There is a Programme Committee, with Government representation, to assist the Director in the formulation of research priorities.

Staff: The staff of the Bureau consists of 12 full-time research economists.

Financial Resources: Financial support is received from the

- Rockefeller Foundation
- Ford Foundation
- Government of the United Kingdom
- Government of Canada
- Government of Denmark
- IFO-Institute (Munich)
- University of East Africa.

Facilities: A small library is available.

Working Links: The Bureau works in close consultation with all the relevant ministries and parastatal bodies of the Government of Tanzania. It is also in close contact with

- Makerere Institute of Social Research
- The Institute of Development Studies, University College of Nairobi.

It maintains relations with all research institutes in Africa.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The work of the Bureau is closely co-ordinated with the teaching of economics at the University College. The Bureau arranges conferences, seminars or workshops on economic questions.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

An active programme of policy-oriented research exists. The projects under way include:

- Investigations of rural savings
- East African economic co-operation
- Agricultural credit
- Fetiliser policy
- Balance of payments measurement and analysis
- Local government activity
- Road transport problems
- Diversification in coffee-growing areas
- Industrial financing
- Cashew nut industry
- Wheat production
- Decision-making and central planning.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The publicly available output of the Bureau takes the form of mimeographed papers - E.R.B. papers, a list of which is available upon request.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
RESEARCH CENTRE

Bangkok,

Tel. 24650

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Amara Raksasataya.

Nature of the Organisation: NIDA was set up in 1966 as a higher technical institute with University status whose objectives are to provide education in administration and development, to do research and to promote technical knowledge of higher professional skills. It is divided into four schools and three centres:

- School of Public Administration
- School of Business Administration
- School of Development Economics
- School of Applied Statistics
- Research Centre
- Training Centre
- Development Document Centre.

The Research Centre was originally a unit of the Institute of Public Administration within the Thammasat University.

Aim of the Institute: Before the establishment of NIDA, the Research Division was mainly responsible for disseminating knowledge of research methodology and increasing research efficiency of the Social Sciences. NIDA Research Centre is progressively enlarging its objectives as follows

- To create a highly trained research staff.
- To undertake the periodic retraining of the research staff to keep abreast of technological changes.
- To widen the sphere of research work to cover the overall objectives of NIDA.
- To promote the publications programme of NIDA.
- To provide research facilities and staff to assist various government agencies in the research planning and execution of their programme.
- To co-operate with other research institutes at home and abroad.

To meet the above objectives, the following work is being planned:

- To conduct one field research project and six documentary research projects each year.
- To provide research services, facilities and work in co-operation with the members of the Institute on request.
- To provide research services, facilities and work in co-operation with the outside agencies on request.
- To prepare and distribute teaching materials and operation manuals.
- To teach and train research methodology to students of NIDA and personnel from outside agencies. The latter may be arranged as short courses leading to specialised certificates.
- To engage in translation of scholarly documents pertinent to developmental fields.

Administration and Organisation: The Research Centre is administered by a Director. It has a Committee composed of seven members.

Staff: The Research Centre is manned by 17 members, 10 of these are professionals.

Financial Resources: Mostly from Thai Government budget. Occasionally grants from other agencies are secured.

Facilities: Not specified.

Working Links: With National Research Council, Office of the Prime Minister.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Training programmes are organised by NIDA's various schools and Centres. The following courses are held in the field of economic development.

School of Public Administration

- Graduate Programme in Public Administration for government officials. Two years of study for a M.A. degree.

School of Development Economics

- Six-month Training Course in Economic Development, for government officials with no background in economics, but who have some responsibilities in the promotion of economic growth and progress of the country.
- Diploma Course in Economic Development organised for employees of government departments, public and private enterprises whose responsibilities call for an understanding of the broad implications of the process and problems of national economic development. One year of study.
- Master's Degree Programme, designed to give an adequate grounding in advanced economic theory and research methodology. Length of the course: 2½ years.

School of Applied Statistics

- Statistical Training Programmes, designed to train personnel from statistical Government Offices. 3 or 4 years of study.
- Master's Degree in Statistics, designed to prepare highly trained statisticians as needed in development activities.

The Research Centre also takes an important place in disseminating knowledge of research methodology and related fields, through courses taught by its academic staff.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The following are research projects currently in progress including those solely conducted by research staff and those conducted in co-operation with outside agencies:

- Organisation Manual Series, Nos. 1-14
- Study of the work and administration of the Sub-Civil Service Commissions
- Anotated bibliography in public administration, in co-operation with Woodworth G. Thrombley and William J. Siffin
- Civil Service Commission Manuals, Nos. 1-13, in co-operation with the Civil Service Commission
- Development of social sciences in Thailand, in co-operation with Lauriston Sharp, Cornell University
- Inter-University Research Programme in Institution Building, in co-operation with : William J. Siffin, Indiana University.

Besides the research projects rendered by the staff, the Research Center also provides consultative and advisory services to interested agencies, including foreign scholars, in planning and conducting research projects on request. The professional staff are assigned to help in planning and handling such operations according to their interests and specialised fields.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Periodicals:

- The Annals of Thai Administration, issued annually
- Creative Leadership
- Local Administration
- Training

- The Executive (issued quarterly since 1964)
- NIDA Newsletter (formerly IPA Newsletter, issued occasionally since April 1964)
- Thai Journal of Development Administration (issued quarterly since July 1961 under the title of Thai Journal of Public Administration until 1966; articles in English included).

In 1966-67, the following books and monographs were published:

- Thai Executives' Time Allocation, Rapee Kaocharern and Titaya Suvanajata, 1967, 180 pp.
- Developing Organizational Teamwork (DOT), Management Training Center, 1966, 120 pp.
- Thailand, Social Science Materials in Thai and Western Languages, Amara Raksasataya, Veeravat Kanchanadul and Prachak Suthayakom (compilers), 1966, 378 + xi pp.
- Personnel Administration in Thailand, Amara Raksasataya and Soraj Sucharitakul (eds.), (in press).
- Social Sciences, Research Center (ed.), 2nd Ed., 1966, 376 pp.
- King Rama V and the Abolition of Slavery in Siam, Vichai Sevamat, 1967, 172 pp.
- O & M: An Introduction, William J. Siffin, 2nd ed., 1967, 845 pp.
- Role Expectation on Community Development Workers, Titaya Suvanajata, Thai and English versions (in press).
- A Comparative Survey of Local Government and Administration, Daniel Wit, 3rd ed., 1967, 120 pp.
- Establishment of the Institute for the Study of Government in Thailand: A Case Study on the Establishment of the University of Moral and Political Sciences as an Instrument for Democratisation in Thailand, Boonyen Wotong (in press).

Tunisia

I.S.E.A.

INSTITUT DE SCIENCE ECONOMIQUE APPLIQUEE

10 rue de Hollande,
Tunis.

Tel. 24.30.91

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: G. Destanne de Bernis
D. Rodinson.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute is a local branch of I.S.E.A. Paris, created in 1958 in the form of a private non-profit making organisation.

Aim of the Institute: Economic research in connection with the economic development of Tunisia.

Administration and Organisation: The Director of the Tunis branch is appointed by I.S.E.A. Paris.

The research team is organised to suit the research projects in hand.

Staff:

- 8 research workers (economists or technologists)
- 1 administrator
- 3 clerical grades.

Financial Resources: Research is financed by the income from work carried out under contract to the Government.

Facilities: The Institute uses the library of Tunis University.

Working Links:

- I.S.E.A. Paris
- Government of Tunisia
- Economic and Social Research and Studies Centre of Tunis University
- Institut Economique et Juridique de l'Université de Tunis.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Current research is concerned with the following:

- The design of an overall model for crop planning
- Employment problems in Tunisia.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Reports prepared for the Department of the Secretary of State for Planning and Finance on matters of regional development.

Uganda

MAKERERE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

MAKERERE INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

P.O. Box 16022,
Kampala.
Tel. 2471

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: T. Byatike (Research Secretary).

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was established in 1948, as an independent centre for research in the social sciences in the East African region, located on the Makerere campus. When the University of East Africa was formed, it became a department of Makerere, which is one of the three colleges of the University. In 1967 the Institute was reorganised and fully integrated into the Faculty of Social Sciences at Makerere.

Aim of the Institute: The central function of the Institute is to organise and conduct independent academic research studies on the social, political and economic problems of East Africa.

Related functions are to provide research experience for young East Africans interested in academic careers, to develop teaching materials for university students, to undertake contract research for government agencies on short-term policy issues, and to provide a centre with which research workers from overseas may be associated.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by a Research Secretary and its policy is made by an Executive Committee whose current membership consists of

- D.G.R. Belshaw, Chairman of the Committee, and Acting Head, Department of Rural Economy
- R.J. Apthorpe, Head, Department of Sociology
- G. Gugler, Chairman, Joint Board of Graduate Studies
- A.A. Mazrui, Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences and Head, Department of Political Science
- B. Okun, Head, Department of Economics
- M.H. Segall, Visiting Professor in Social Psychology.

The research work of the Institute is organised generally into programmes in the five disciplines of economics, political science, rural economy, sociology and anthropology, and social psychology, with working groups in particular research subjects arranged on ad hoc basis. Research carried out by Fellows and Associates is conducted as a set of individual studies, under the supervision of project Directors, so as to constitute a coherent whole.

Staff:

- 15 research fellows
- 20 research associates
- 5 administrative and clerical staff members.

In addition to the above, all teaching members of the Faculty of Social Sciences of Makerere University College are members of the Institute.

Financial Resources: The Institute has an annual budget of about £60,000 ($166,000) with financial assistance from the Rockefeller Foundation, the U.K. Ministry of Overseas Development, various Ministries of the East African Governments, and other international bodies.

Facilities:

- Library of the Institute (2500 volumes, selected government publications and periodicals)
- Makerere College Library (100,000 volumes) and a depository for East African and United Nations publications
- Card punching and sorting equipment
- Access to an electronic computer.

Working Links: Close liaison is maintained with social scientists at the University College, Nairobi, and the University College, Dar es Salaam. An annual Social Science Conference at which research papers are presented is held in conjunction with these two university colleges.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES.

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The original emphasis in the Institute's research programme was on anthropological research.

In 1960 an Applied Research Unit was established, as an integral part of the Institute, to promote and conduct applied research in problems of concern to government and private organisations in East Africa. Research studies were carried out on educational problems, land consolidation, and urbanisation.

In 1963 the Economic Development Research Project was established to undertake a co-ordinated set of studies of economic development planning problems in East Africa. Studies were undertake on the East African development plans, industrial employment, transportation, agricultural export potential, and taxation and fiscal policies.

In 1965 the Political Science Research Programme was begun with an emphasis upon policy-oriented research, particularly in the fields of agriculture and education and administration, and it undertook publication of research results as teaching materials. The programme fostered interdisciplinary research in its studies of the Kenya and Tanzania elections, the political and administrative aspects of agricultural development, and a comparative education and citizenship research project.

Recent sociological and anthropological research has focused on: unemployment, resettlement schemes, rural development, and urbanisation, and a research programme in social psychology has been inaugurated with a focus on perception, language and educational problems.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The Institute publishes, with East African Publishing House, Nairobi, a series of East African Studies. Recent titles include

- Kisozi - 50 Years of Change in a Ganda Village, A.I. Richards.
- Planning Education for African Development, R. Jolly.
- The Seaports of East Africa, B.S. Hoyle.
- Owen Falls: Electricity in a Developing Country, G. Wilson.
- Uganda's Manufacturing Sector, E.J. Stoutjesdijk.
- The Development of Trade Unions in Uganda, R. Scott.
- Finance for Development, W.J. Newlyn.

A series of Occasional Papers is published in conjunction with Oxford University Press, Nairobi. Recent titles and those forthcoming include

- Factors affecting Industrial Employment, A Baryaruha.
- Import Substitution Potential in East Africa, P. Maitra.
- Finance of Small Businesses in Uganda, G. Bosa.
- The Oil Crushing Industry in East Africa, D. Coles.
- Uganda's Construction Sector, C. Vincent.

The Institute also publishes full-length monographs. Recent titles include

- One Party Democracy, L. Cliffe (East African Publishing House).
- Age, Prayer & Politics in Tiriki, Kenya, W.H. Sangree (Oxford University Press, London).

In addition to the above publications the Institute circulates sets of mimeographed Conference Papers to subscribers. Complete lists of the Institute's publications are available on request.

United Arab Republic

THE INSTITUTE OF NATIONAL PLANNING

3 Mohamed Mazhar Street,
Zamalek,
Cairo.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: M.M. El-Imam (Director General)
M. Fahmy A. Khodair (Secretary General).

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute of National Planning in Cairo is an independent public body, established in July 1960.

Aim of the Institute:

- To encourage national planning research, and studies related to the preparation and execution of the National Comprehensive Plan.
- To study and examine the scientific, technical, economic and social principles and methods used in national planning and to apply them for further realisation of national objectives.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute has a Board of Directors composed of:

- Abdel Monem El-Kaissouny, Minister of Planning
- M.M.El-Imam, Director, Institute of National Planning
- Nazieh Deif, Minister of Treasury
- Gamal Askar, President, Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics
- El-Sayed Gaballah, Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Planning
- Tahir Amin, Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Industry
- M.Z. Shafei, Dean of the Faculty of Economics, Cairo University
- A. Abou Ismaiel, Professor of Economics, Faculty of Economics, Cairo University
- Salib Rofaiel, Professor Faculty of Economics and Political Science, Cairo University.

Staff: The academic and technical staff includes

- M. M. El-Imam (Econometrics)
- S. Hamid (Operations Research)
- S. Rofaiel (Operations Research)
- M. El-Hodairy (Operations Research)
- M. Wahba (Statistics)
- Y. Nasr El-Dine (Statistics)
- E. Hamam (Agricultural Planning)
- E. El-Shishtawy (Agricultural Planning)
- G. Abou El-Dhab (Agricultural Planning)
- F. Riad (Industrial Planning)
- E. Knauté (Industrial Planning)
- V. Horn (Industrial Planning)
- Abdel Kh. Zekry (Manpower Planning)
- M.A. Shinawy (Social Development Planning)
- M. El-Sayed (Financial and Economic Planning)
- S. Abou-Aly (Financial and Economic Planning)
- A. Elhamy (Economic Organisation and Control)
- Mahmoud Eid (Director, Documentation Centre)
- Ahmed Fahmy (Director, Research Department)
- A.A. Abdel Gayed (Statistical Information Centre)
- M.F.A. Khodair (Director, Technical Office)
- M. Abou El-Fath Nassar (Assistant Director, Technical Office)
- S.M. Ahmed (Director, Training Department).

Financial Resources: Supported by the Government.

Facilities: The library of the Institute of National Planning contains about 9319 foreign books and 4200 Arabic books. The library receives about 407 foreign periodicals and 296 Arabic periodicals published in the U.A.R. and abroad. The Operations Research Centre is equipped with an IBM 1620 computor and a punch-card system.

Working Links: Since its establishment, the Institute has succeeded in establishing relationships with similar institutions and various organisations working in the same field all over the world.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

- The I.N.P. offers short-term courses running from four to eight weeks either in the field of general planning or in specialised fields of sectorial or regional planning or relating to certain modern planning techniques.
- The I.N.P. also offers a one-year course in comprehensive national planning, covering practical as well as theoretical subjects, together with certain special subjects covering certain areas of planning, according to the specialisation of participants. Trainees attending this course are usually officials recruited from the different planning agencies in the country as well as graduates on a grant basis. Besides attending lectures, seminars and discussion groups, trainees are required to write a dissertation on a certain topic relating to their subject of specialisation. These courses were mainly offered to participants from the U.A.R. as well as from neighbouring Arab countries. Most of the teaching material is in Arabic, but a part of it is given in English.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research is integrated with training. In spite of the shortage in the number of staff members, the Institute carries out other types of research at the same time.

The first type of research might be called long-term research projects. These are sponsored by the Institute, and in many cases by other organisations at home or abroad.

The following research projects are being conducted:

- Employment and unemployment among the educated (sponsored by the ILO).
- The construction of input-output tables for U.A.R. industry.
- Foreign aid (sponsored by UNESCO).
- A study of the policy of importing crude petroleum and the organisation of production and distribution.
- Optimum allocation of investments and their time sequence.
- The principles of constructing the foreign exchange budget.
- Measurement of productivity.
- Estimation of manpower requirements for a long-term Economic and Social Plan.
- Study of employment problems in rural areas (sponsored by ILO).

The second type of research emerges from the current activities of staff members, and largely takes the form of individual papers and articles. This covers points arising during the training or through participation in conferences and discussion groups or in similar circumstances. The Institute publishes these bits of research in the shape of occasional papers, and they are inter-changed with other interested institutions at home and abroad.

The third type arises from the discussion groups held by the first two groups during the process of training. In some cases, these topics are discussed, an outline prepared, and they are transformed into the first type research (see above).

The fourth type can be considered as simple training in research, carried out by trainees. This takes the form of essays prepared under the guidance of the staff over a period of several weeks, and as a part of the requirements of the training course. As such, these essays are not expected to bring about real contributions but would rather indicate the capability of these trainees to apply the methodologies conveyed to them during their training. During the first long-term course 50 topics were thus chosen, one for each trainee.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- *Monthly Bulletins of Recent Periodical Articles*
- *Monthly Bulletin of Recent Publications*
- *Guide to Periodical Articles Related to Economic and Social Planning and Development Problems*
- *Catalogue of the Library*
- *Monthly Review of Economic and Social Events.*

The above-mentioned publications are in Arabic and English, except the last one which is in English only.

Because of its wish to make public its activities in all sectors and domains, the Institute issues certain memos towards this end. These memos throw light on the activities of the Institute and the contents of its training courses. They also contain lectures given by both national and foreign experts working in the Institute and reprints of important studies treated by international organisations and institutions. These memos are therefore a rich source of knowledge and data for scholars and research workers concerned with social and economic planning and development problems.

List of publications available on exchange basis, 1967:

- *Model for one-year planning*, Salah Hamid, (Memo No. 658).
- *Planning for rapid growth in the U.S.S.R.*, R.V. Davis (Memo No. 659).
- *Long-term interdependence between the foreign trade gap and balance of payments in the period of (crash) development methods of calculation*, Milos Churanek, (Memo No. 660).
- *Economic and administrative sterling*, Anton Klas, (Memo No. 664).
- *Economic development in UAR between 1952/53*, A. Fahmy, (Memo No. 665).
- *Enterprise incentives and methods of planning compilation and translation*, Michael Walden S. (Memo No. 666).
- *Historical outline of the inter-industry relation study in the U.S.S.R.*, Gely T. Pavlov, (Memo No. 667).
- *Practical inversion of Laplace transforms*, Youssef Zaki R. (Memo No. 672).
- *I.B.M. 1401 card course revision notes*, (Memo No. 673).
- *Subject guide to publications of the United Nations and its specialised agencies*, Mahmoud Afif (Memo No. 680).
- *The classical transportation problem and its application in iron-ore industry*, Adel L. Boctor, (Memo No. 682).
- *System of economic plans, indicators and norms*, Gely T. Pavlov, (Memo No. 688).
- *Classification and aggregation of production*, Gely T. Pavlov, (Memo No. 695).
- *The use of linear programming for integrating linear differential equations*, Mohram El-Haddad (Memo No. 703).
- *Statistical laboratory exercise book*, W. Mahmoud, (Memo No. 706).
- *Accountancy & registration on the consumption of material resources*, Gely T. Pavlov, (Memo No. 707).
- *Guide to selected references on educational & manpower planning and related subjects*, Mahmoud Hashad (Memo No. 709).
- *Pros and cons of performance appraisal*, Mohamed Adel Elhamy (Memo No. 710).
- *Basic methodological provisions to work out perspective five-year-plan*, G. Pavlov, (Memo No. 711)
- *Critical analysis of Nagel's methodological problems of the social sciences*, A. Adel Elhamy (Memo No. 712).
- *An analysis of three university executive development programmes*, A. Adel Elhamy, (Memo No. 713).
- *Techniques and problems in estimating agricultural supply functions*, A. Galal Abou-El-Dahab, (Memo No. 715).
- *The criteria for investments decisions*, Habil E. Knauthe (Memo No. 716).
- *The structure of less developed economies*, Lloyd E. Reynolds, (Memo No. 718).
- *Some analytical problems in development theory*, Lloyd E. Reynolds, (Memo No. 719).

- A critique of labour surplus models, Lloyd E. Reynolds, (Memo No. 720).
- On economic balances and alternative methods of valuation, M.M. El-Imam, (Memo No. 723).
- Material balances and their utilisations in planning for inter-branch relations, G. Pavlov, (Memo No. 726).
- Some general remarks on the successive stages method in planning with an ad hoc consideration of the time lag effects on the economy's development, Yousry Sadek, (Memo No. 727).
- Guide to selected references on agricultural planning and development and related topics, Mahmoud A. Hashad, (Memo No. 728).
- The direction and progress of real financial flows in some developed countries, Ali Labib Aziz, (Memo No. 730).
- Selected bibliography from foreign and Arabic periodicals dealing with agricultural development and related fields, Mohamed Ewedia (Memo No. 734).
- Mathematics for planners and economists, M. El-Kafrawy (Memo No. 735).
- Methods of the analysis for the consumption of material resources per manufacturing products, Gely T. Pavlov (Memo No. 737).
- Industrial research work and technological development, Habil E. Knauthé (Memo No. 741).
- The functions of banks in financing, public enterprises, Habil E. Knauthé (Memo No. 743).
- Concepts of investment financing with reference to the GDR investment bank and the UAR investment fund, Habil E. Knauthé, (Memo No. 747).
- Determination of optimum production programmes, Karl-Heinz Horn (Memo No. 749).
- An aggregation procedure for deriving representative firm in estimating supply functions, M. Galal Abou El-Dahab, (Memo No. 750).
- Methods of calculating planned coefficients of direct inputs, G.T. Pavlov, (Memo No. 751).
- Problems of the analysis for inter branch relationships in the planned inter-branch balance, G.T. Pavlov, (Memo No. 752).
- The unified system of accounting in Czechoslovakia, Part I and II, M. Adel Elhamy (Memo No. 753).
- Productivity concepts and measurement, Karl Heinz H. (Memo No. 754).
- Selected bibliography of recent econometric research, Gouda Abdel Khalek, (Memo No. 756).
- Trends in the world demand for primary products and their implications for the exports of developing countries, Hammam E. (Memo No. 757).
- Methodological review of major agricultural supply studies, M. Calal (Memo No. 760).
- Credit planning and state supervision function of banks in the GDR, Habil E. Knauthé, (Memo No. 761).
- The story of rural electrification in America, Galal Abou El Dahab, (Memo No. 763).
- Methodology & summary results on employment survey in the United Arab Republic, Salib Rofael, (Memo No. 765).
- Capital budget in advanced countries, case studies of Sweden, U.S.A., Sayed A. Elbawab, (Memo No. 768).
- Optimisation theory with economic theoretic applications, part I, finite dimensional problems, M. Ali El Hodiri, (Memo No. 771).
- UAR foreign trade and national income repercussions on economic development, Ahmed F. Kamel (Memo No. 772).
- Structural changes and productivity, Karl Heinz Horn, (Memo No. 773).
- Foreign loans and economic development, Part I, restatement of Qayum's model, M. M. El-Imam, (Memo No. 779).
- The use of regression analysis in economics of education, M. Galal Abou El Dahab, (Memo No. 781).
- The impact of licenses loans and foreign trade on industrialisation, Habil E. Knauthé, (Memo No. 782).
- An introduction to dynamic programming, Nadia Makary, (Memo No. 783).

OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

160 Piccadilly,
London, W.1.
Tel.(01) 493 2654

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Antony Greaves Tasker.

Nature of the Organisation: The Overseas Development Institute is an independent non-government body aiming to ensure world-wide action in the field of overseas development. It was set up in 1960.

Aim of the Institute:

- To provide a centre for the co-ordination of studies on development problems.
- To direct studies of its own where necessary.
- To be a forum where those directly concerned with development can meet others and discuss their problems and share ideas.
- To spread the information collected as widely as possible amongst those working on development problems.
- To keep the urgency of the problems before the public and the responsible authorities.

Administration and Organisation: The Executive Head of the O.D.I. is the Director. The Deputy Director is at the same time the Director of Studies. The policies of the O.D.I. are determined by its Council, consisting of some 30 individuals under the Chairman. The full Council meets only quarterly, but a sub-committee of it, the Executive Committee, meets more frequently, i.e. once a month. The O.D.I. subscribers (see "Financial Resources") do not have any formal control over the Institute, but their views are of course taken into account.

The subject of development does not easily lend itself to rigid departmentalisation and the O.D.I. does not have formal departments or organisation. Apart from administration and the library, there are two sides of the O.D.I.'s activities - the research side and the "catalytic" side (disseminating information, meetings, etc.) Staff members engage in varying proportions of both activities, some doing more research, some more "catalysm". Staff members concentrate their activities on one particular field of development - e.g. education, trade, agriculture, etc.

Staff: The O.D.I.'s executive and research staff (full-time) numbers about 12. It is not possible to differentiate between executive and research staff.

The O.D.I. also employs outside workers from time to time to undertake specific researches. These could be described as part-time researchers.

Financial Resources: The O.D.I. resources come from three roughly equal sources

- The Ford Foundation
- British Foundations
- About 70 British firms.

The annual budget is of approximately £60,000 ($168,000).

Facilities: A library of some 2500 books and papers on aid and related topics.

Working Links: The O.D.I. has working links with a variety of organisations, both governmental and non-governmental, in Britain and overseas. In particular O.D.I. co-operates very closely with

- British Volunteer Programme
- Brookings Institution

- Centre for Educational Television Overseas
- Council for Education in the Commonwealth
- Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex
- Institute of Race Relations, London
- OECD Development Centre
- Royal African Society
- Royal Commonwealth Society
- Royal Institute of International Affairs
- Society for International Development
- University of California, Berkeley
- World Council of Churches.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The research projects listed below are in progress

- Survey of the main developments in policy towards less developed countries, with proposals for strengthening the British contribution to development (Andrzej Krassowski and others).
- Study of the inter-relationship of the policies of donors and of receivers of aid in the context of Latin America (Teresa Hayter).
- Study of the role of Regional Development Banks (John White).
- Study of American aid in Tunisia, paying particular attention to the relationship between a major donor and a recipient (Andrzej Krassowski).
- An analysis of the problems involved in providing aid for rural development (Hal Mettrick).
- Study group on consultancy and overseas development (Charles Young).

The following project will begin shortly in association with the University of California, Berkeley

- Study of the experience of Ghana (Andrzej Krassowski).

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The following has been published recently by the O.D.I.

- Aid to Education - An Anglo-American Appraisal, rapporteur Peter Williams, O.D.I., 1965.
- British Private Investment in East Africa, D.J. Morgan, O.D.I., 1965.
- The Decade of Development - a Study in Frustration?, Barbara Ward, O.D.I., 1965.
- Aid in the Commonwealth, Peter Williams, O.D.I., 1965.
- International Aid, A discussion of the flow of public resources from rich to poor countries with particular reference to British policy, I.M.D. Little and J.M. Clifford, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1965.
- Aid in Uganda, O.D.I.
  - Programmes and Policies, Ralph Clark, 1966.
  - Education, Peter Williams, 1966.
  - Agriculture, Hal Mettrick, 1967.
- Volunteers in Development, Adrian Moyes, O.D.I., 1966.
- Technology for Developing Countries, Sir John Cockcroft, O.D.I., 1966.
- Private Enterprise in Developing Countries, W. Clarke, Pergamon Press, 1966.
- French Aid, Teresa Hayter, O.D.I., 1966.
- O.D.I. Review 1: British Development Policies 1966, O.D.I., 1966.
- Effective Aid, rapporteur Teresa Hayter, O.D.I., 1967.
- Aid Management Overseas, Tom Soper, O.D.I., 1967.

- The Soviet Middle East, A Communist model for development, Alec Nove and J.A. Newth, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1967.
- Pledged to Development, A study of international consortia and the strategy of aid, John White, O.D.I., 1967.
- The Less Developed Countries in World Trade, Michael Zammit Cutajar and Alison Franks, O.D.I., 1967.
- The Best of Both Worlds?, Guy Hunter, Oxford University Press, 1967 (sponsored jointly with Institute of Race Relations).

(* out of print)

United Kingdom

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Chatham House,
10 St. James's Square,
London, S.W.1.

Tel. Whitehall 2233

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Kenneth Younger.

Nature of the Organisation: The Royal Institute of International Affairs is an unofficial and non-political body, founded in 1920 to encourage and facilitate the scientific study of international questions.

Aim of the Institute:

- To advance the scientific study of international politics, economics and jurisprudence.
- To facilitate the exchange of information, knowledge, and thought on these subjects, and to provide and maintain means of information thereon.
- To encourage the formation of branches and committees throughout the Commonwealth.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by the Director, assisted by the Director of Studies and the Administrative Director.

Staff: The total number of staff working at Chatham House is 72, of which 15 are research specialists and editors.

Financial Resources: The income of the Institute is wholly derived from non-official sources. Part of it comes from members' subscriptions, grants and sales of publications. Nearly half comes from corporate subscriptions. No subsidies are received from public funds or political parties.

Facilities: The library contains over 100,000 books, documents and pamphlets dealing with international affairs since 1918. Some 600 periodicals are regularly sent from all parts of the world, and the reference section contains various statistical bulletins, annuals and government reports. A classified library of press cuttings, dating back to 1924, provides an invaluable source of reference. Talks are given by leading personalities and experts on various aspects of international affairs, followed by informal discussions.

Working Links: The Institute co-operates with the universities, government departments, and other institutions in the field of international affairs. Close links are maintained with Institutes of International Affairs in Europe and the Commonwealth, and with the Council on Foreign Relations in New York.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The following subjects are being examined by small Study Groups:

- Latin America (the Caribbean)

- The external relations of the European Economic Community
- Policies for UNCTAD
- Domestic developments in the USSR since the fall of Krushchev
- Indian economic and political developments in the 1960s.

Research on the following topics is also under way:

- Sino-Soviet Bloc: the changing role of governmental organs in the USSR, with special reference to the period since 1961
- International Law and International Organisation: United Nations Peacekeeping Operations
- Asia: The Fourth Indian Five-Year Plan
- W. Europe: Association of Greece and Turkey with the EEC
- Latin America: an economic history of modern Chile; the Catholic Church and Social Reform in Brazil
- Pan-Africanism
- Rhodesia.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The Institute publishes two journals:

- The World Today (monthly)
- International Affairs (quarterly).

In the field of social and economic development, relevant studies recently published include:

- Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan, A. Ahmad, 1967.
- The Role of the Chinese Army, J. Gittings, 1967.
- Europe and the Developing World: Association under Part IV of the Treaty of Rome, W. Gorell Barnes, 1967.
- The Revolution in Egypt's Economic System: from Private Enterprise to Socialism, 1952-65, P. O'Brien, 1966.
- The Egyptian Agrarian Reform, 1952-63, G. Saab, 1967.
- The Politics of Conformity in Latin America, edited by C. Veliz, 1967.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED ECONOMICS

Sidgwick Avenue,
Cambridge.
Tel. Cambridge 58944

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: W.B. Reddaway.

Nature of the Organisation: The Department of Applied Economics is a research Institute within the Faculty of Economics in the University of Cambridge. The decision to establish the Department was taken by the University in 1939, but it did not come into active existence until 1945. The work of the Department is under the general control of a Committee of Management consisting of the Director, six members appointed by the Board of the Faculty, and up to three members co-opted annually. The Director of the Department is responsible for promoting and directing research and supervising the work of the Department.

Aim of the Institute: The Department's field of research activities covers work in econometrics, economic analysis (including work on the economic problems of developing countries), economic history, industrial economics and sociology. The Department acts as the 'laboratory' of the Faculty, the majority of research projects being under the immediate direction of Faculty teaching officers.

Administration and Organisation: The Department is administered by the Director, assisted by an Administrative Secretary.

Staff: The Department's maximum permitted staff consists of the Director, an Assistant Director, 32 other holders of University posts, up to six graduate research workers not holding University posts, and 33 secretaries, computing and statistical assistants: a total of seventy-three. This number does not include research associates and visiting members who are not employed by the Department, nor does it include research consultants appointed on a fee basis. The actual working strength of the Department, however, has never in practice reached the permitted limit, and at the present time consists of the Director, 33 holders of University posts, one holder of an unestablished research post, four research consultants, thirteen research associates (teaching officers of the Faculty actively associated with research projects within the Department), and 25 assistants.

Three research workers hold appointments to work on the economic problems of developing countries, one of whom is at present on secondment to the Government of Fiji as Government Statistician.

The Department employs two programmers in addition to a staff of computing and statistical assistants, and secretarial assistants.

Financial Resources: The Department receives a fixed annual grant from the University which covers about half of the Department's expenditure; the remainder being met by grants from outside bodies in support of specific research projects. The work on the economic problems of developing countries is undertaken in association with the Ministry of Overseas Development, which has agreed to provide the necessary finance to enable three research workers to work in this field. Over eighty percent of expenditure is on research stipends, wages and related payments.

Facilities: The Department's facilities include a working library which receives 71 British and 85 foreign periodical series, electrical desk calculating machines, tape and card punching and verifying equipment, a counter-sorter, the joint use of an electronic computer with card input primarily for use in analysing survey data, and the use of the University's Titan computer.

Working Links: The Department collaborates closely with a number of government departments and institutions, including the Ministry of Overseas Development, and with financial institutions and industrial bodies.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Department is primarily concerned with research and does not itself undertake training, although members of the Department's staff supervise undergraduates and give lectures and classes for the Faculty. Facilities are afforded to visitors from abroad to be associated with Department research projects in which they are interested in order to further their own research studies, but formal training is not provided.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The scope of the Department's research activities is indicated above, in the paragraph "Aim of the Institute". A report of the Department's work during 1965-1966 is available on request. In addition to research inquiries undertaken at the Department, members of the staff of the Faculty and of the Department have, in their personal capacity, done a large number of pieces of research in recent years on the problems of underdeveloped countries, including working visits to the countries concerned.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The following series are published by or on behalf of the Department

- Reprint Series, containing selected papers contributed to learned journals and other publications.
- Monograph Series, containing reports of investigations carried out at the Department.
- A Programme for Growth, describing the work on economic growth undertaken at Department, under the direction of Richard Stone.
- Occasional Papers, designed for the rapid publication of research results which have a topical interest.

UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL STUDIES
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT GROUP

University Plain,
Norwich, NOR 85C
Tel. Norwich 52651

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: C.R. Ross (Dean of the School of Social Studies)
A.S. Mackintosh (Acting Director, Overseas Development Group).

Nature of the Organisation: The Group was established in 1967 initially as part of the School of Social Studies. This School admitted its first students in October, 1964.

Aim of the Institute: From a very early stage the University of East Anglia has planned to establish Overseas Studies. The formation of the Overseas Development Group is the first step. Its intention is to link study, training and practice closely together. The members of the Group will combine teaching and research on problems of economic and social development and planning with advisory and consulting work in technical assistance projects in developing countries.

Administration and Organisation: The executive head of the Group is the Director. The Group is a unit within the School of Social Studies under the general direction of the Dean of the School.

Staff: In 1967 the Group has three full-time members. Six other economists and sociologists in the faculty of the School of Social Studies participate in the work of the Group. Statistical and secretarial staff is provided.

Financial Resources: The Group is initially financed wholly by the University.

Facilities: The Group can use the facilities of the University.

Working Links: Not specified.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The School of Social Studies provides undergraduate teaching in a three-year course leading to the degree of B.A. in Social Studies. The School offers one year graduate teaching programmes leading to M.A. degrees in Economics, Development Economics, Sociology, Economic History and Philosophy.

The members of the Overseas Development Group are primarily responsible for the graduate teaching programme in Development Economics and for optional third year undergraduate courses on economic development and sociology of developing countries. They also take part in the general teaching programmes in Economics and Sociology.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Subjects in which graduate teaching and research are being developed in the School of Social Studies include

- Short-term forecasting and medium and long term projections both at the national and international level
- Social accounting, national and regional
- Regional economics

- Project design and evaluation
- Investment criteria in theory and practice
- International trade, monetary problems and capital flows
- Problems of economic planning, organisation and implementation in both advanced and developing countries
- Aggregation problems
- Simulation methods
- The application of modern computing techniques.

The Overseas Development Group intends to develop teaching and research in problems of developing countries in conjunction with practical work overseas. This programme will include

- The study of industrial and agricultural development, in the private and public sectors
- Problems of aid
- Fiscal policy
- Macro-economic planning
- The sociological aspects of development.

There is close co-operation between the sociologists and economists in the School of Social Studies and a joint approach to the inter-relation between social and economic factors in economic growth and social change is being developed.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Information available from the Dean of the School of Social Studies.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Parks Road,
Oxford.
Tel. Oxford 57775
56036

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Colin Clark.

Nature of the Organisation: University Institute founded in 1913.

Aim of the Institute: The Institute for Research in Agricultural Economics was established as a research institute. It has always provided some advanced teaching in this subject together with research and teaching work on African, Asian and Latin American problems and since 1945 has undertaken some undergraduate teaching, but the primary and main functions of the Institute are still of a research character. Research studies in all branches of agricultural economics have been conducted both "in the field", extra-murally and intra-murally by means of records.

Administration and Organisation: All administrative matters are handled through the Director.

Staff: There are around 17 senior staff in the Institute doing both research and teaching, and some 13 statistical, clerical and secretarial staff.

Financial Resources: The Institute's activities are financed out of general University funds.

Facilities: A library is available at the Institute.

Working Links: Research projects are from time to time supported by funds from outside sources, e.g. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (White Fish Authority).

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Besides numerous research projects, the staff of the Agricultural Economics Research Institute give lectures and courses under the aegis of the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry. These courses provide for three categories of students: those reading for a degree in the Honour School of Agriculture; postgraduate students reading for the degree of B.Litt. or D.Phil, or for the Institute's one-year Diploma in Agricultural Economics.

A series of lectures on principles of economics is given and tutorials in economics are arranged, as a necessary accompaniment to the Institute's work in other fields, such as marketing and prices, production and income, statistics or developing economies. Lectures are supplemented by seminars, class-work, and discussion groups. Students find mathematical ability helpful in taking the course.

The Institute's place in the University is, in some respects, unique in comparison with other universities since it is virtually the only University Agricultural Economics Department whose main research interests are national and international rather than regional. A high proportion of students from overseas attend the Institute.

Further information can be obtained from the Institute.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Institute undertakes research on the main section of agricultural economics. The studies under way are

- World data on growth of national products, and the part played by agriculture therein (Clark).
- Location of industry and population with special reference to rural and semi-rural areas (Clark).
- Agricultural and general productivity in Soviet Russia and in China (Clark).
- Rural and urban land values (Clark).
- Population - all aspects (Clark).
- Traffic (Clark).
- Irrigation (Clark).
- The application of econometric methods to the interpretation of available data upon the economics of agricultural production (Antill).
- Distribution of site and property values in central Manchester. Industrial location and economic potential in Western Europe (Bradley).
- Study of the textile industry and market for textiles with regard to the future price of cotton and wool (Briscoe).
- International trade and commodity agreements and factors affecting British exports (Briscoe).
- Outlines and methods of agricultural economics (Frankel).
- Techniques in town and country planning, with particular reference to the collection and analysis of data relevant to physical planning (Hirsch).
- Recent developments in selected countries in the collection and use of agricultural economic statistics (Hunt).
- The economic consequences of food processing (Hunt).
- Forecast of supply and demand for agricultural products for 1972/73. Methodology of projections (Jones).
- A study of the effects of increases in the size of farming enterprises on various aspects of output, costs and efficiency.
- Trends in farm sale prices (Maunder).
- The analysis of change in the size distribution of arming units by the application of stochastic processes (Rusby).
- The development of a computer programme for forecasting future birth-numbers in a population study (Rusby).

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Books

- Population Growth and Land Use, Colin Clark, Macmillan, 1967.
- Economics of Irrigation, Colin Clark, Pergamon Press, 1967.
- Economics of Development in Village India, M.R. Haswell, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1967.

Monographs

- "Decentralising Administration", Colin Clark, British Medical Journal, 27th May, 1967, No. 1.
- "Trade or Aid - which comes first?", Colin Clark, The Director, January, 1967.
- "India's Economic Troubles, Colin Clark, Oxford Research, No. 1 October, 1966.
- "Urban Densities compared", Colin Clark, Town and Country Planning Journal, Vol. 35, January 1967.
- "Industrial Location and Economic Potential", Colin Clark, Lloyd's Bank Review October, 1966.
- "Urban Land Use Here and Abroad", Colin Clark, Journal of the Town Planning Institute, November, 1966

- "World Situation and Outlook for Cotton", L.M. Briscoe (née Moore) Agricultural Producers and their Markets, edited by T.K. Warley.
- "Jamaica - a Regional Approach", C.P. Hirsch, Regional Studies, Vol. I, 1967.
- "Some Consequences of Farm Amalgamation", A.H. Maunder, Westminster Bank Review November, 1966.
- "Is Import Saving Worthwile", G.H. Peters, Farm and Country, December, 1966.
- "Farm Sales Prices in 1966", G.H. Peters, Estates Gazette, February 25th, 1967.
- "Commonwealth versus Common Market: Some Comments on Agricultural Trade", J.M. Bradley, Westminster Bank Review, May 1967.

Periodicals

- The Farm Economist, Vol. XI, Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

United Kingdom

UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX

INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Stanmer House,
Stanmer Park,
Brighton, Sussex.

Tel: Brighton 66261

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Dudley Seers.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was established in 1966 by the United Kingdom Ministry of Overseas Development, sited at the University of Sussex but as an autonomous body.

Aim of the Institute: To organise courses of advanced study on the problems of overseas development in all aspects of economics, social studies and administration, and to conduct research in related fields.

Administration and Organisation: The Director is helped by an Assistant Director, and an Administrative Secretary and Assistant. A Board of Studies advises the Governing Body on matters affecting the academic work of the Institute.

Staff:

- Academic staff : 19
- Library : 10
- Administrative/secretarial staff : 9
- Postgraduate students : 24.

Financial Resources: Annual recurrent budget of £100,000 (approx.) from government grant-in-aid; a research budget supported by miscellaneous grants totalling to date £84,000 (approx.); and a capital programme to spend £310,000 (approx.) from government grant.

Facilities:

- Library (8,000 books, 1,000 serial publications),
- Microfilm/card equipment,
- UN, UNESCO, FAO & GATT depository library.
- Electric calculators.

Working Links: Close working links with Sussex University library and computer/data processing services.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Study seminars, graduate programme, civil service staff seminars, and miscellaneous seminar/conference programme, Details available on request.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

These take the form of both larger joint, and individual projects:

Joint:

- Farming Development in India (J.L. Joy & others)
- Public administration training (C.T. Leys, B.B. Schaffer & others)
- Scientific instruments in India (C.H.G. Oldham & others)

Individual:

- Political structures & economic development in rural West Pakistan (H. Alavi)
- Economic development in Chile, 1938/63 (O. Braun)
- Private investment in Argentina (O. Braun)
- Technical assistance - an evaluation (H.E. Caustin)
- Economic studies of Zambia construction industry (M.A.B. Christie)
- The determinants of agricultural change (D. Feldman)
- Inter-farm differences in efficiency in an Indian village (M. Lipton)
- The Ivory Coast - a political study (M. Staniland)
- The migration of professional personnel from poor countries and its effect on income distribution (D. Seers)
- Private overseas investment (P.P. Streeten)
- Training in U.K. - A survey (J.R. Symonds)
- Specialised agencies of the U.N. (J.R. Symonds).

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- The British and their Successors: A Study in the Development of the Government Services in the New States, J.R. Symonds, Faber, London, and Northwestern, U.S.A., May 1966.
- "Concepts, Methods and Values in Social Science", M. Lipton, Guide to the Social Sciences, Weidenfeld, August, 1966.
- "Economics of Food Production", J.L. Joy, African Affairs, October 1966.
- "Should National Farmers respond to Price Changes?", M. Lipton, Journal of Modern Asian Studies, Winter 1966.
- Politicians and Policies: An Essay on Politics in Acholi, Uganda, 1962-65, C.T. Leys, East African Publishing House, 1967.
- "The Use of a Modified Input-Output System for an Economic Programme in Zambia, D. Seers, The Theory and Design of Economic Development, John Hopkins Press, 1967.
- "Mistakes, by what Criteria of Error?", M. Lipton, Journal of Modern Asian Studies, Spring 1967.
- "U.N. Technical Assistance in an African Setting", H.E. Caustin, African Studies, April 1967.
- The Crisis of the Indian Planning, edited with introduction by P. Streeten and M. Lipton. Papers include "Urban Bias and Agricultural Planning" (Lipton), "Aid and Indian Planning" (Streeten and R. Hill), and 9 other not by I.D.S. Fellows, Oxford University Press and Chatham House, July 1968 (in press).
- Assessing Economic Performance, M. Lipton. The achievement of economic aim in the light of United Kingdom experience, 1950-65. Stapler Press, February 1968.
- A regular Newsletter is published by the Institute, which contains details of mimeographed papers available on request.

UNIVERSITY OF YORK

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

Heslington,
York.

Tel. 59861.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: J. Wiseman.

Nature of the Organisation: University Institute established in 1963.

Aim of the Institute: The Institute exists to facilitate research in the social sciences initiated by members of the University, but its activities are closely integrated with the teaching programmes of the Social Science Departments.

Administration and Organisation: The Executive Head of the Institute is the Director. He is assisted by an Assistant Director.

Staff: The Institute comprises at present 16 research and statistical staff, and a number of supporting secretarial staff.

Financial Resources: The Rowntree Memorial Trust gave a five-year grant to cover general expenses. The Trust has also undertaken to finance two initial research projects. Other Institute of Social and Economic Research projects are financed from a wide range of private and public (governmental) sources.

Facilities: The Institute can use all the facilities of the University.

Working Links: The Institute has associations, through research projects and members of the Social Sciences Department, with all the major international organisations and with the Brookings Institution and the National Bureau of Economic Research in the United States of America. The study of fiscal systems uses associates in a number of countries around the world, and co-operates with a similar study of South American and Pacific countries being undertaken at the University of Florida.

Information is exchanged with:

- Basle Centre for Economic Research, Basle.
- Département d'Economie Appliquée de l'Université Libre de Bruxelles, Brussels.
- Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin.
- H.M. Treasury, Centre for Administrative Studies, London.
- Hochschule für Verwaltungswissenschaften Speyer, Speyer.
- Institut für Finanzwissenschaft, University of Munich, Munich.
- Institut für Sozial -und Wirtschaftspolitik der Universität des Saarlandes, Saarbrücken.
- Institute of Economic Research, Dublin.
- Institute for Economic Research, Helsinki.
- Institute of Economics and Statistics, University of Oxford, Oxford.
- Institute of Economics, University of Oslo, Oslo.
- Institute for Economy of Developing Countries, University of Economic Sciences, Berlin.
- Institute of Government and Public Affairs, University of California, Los Angeles.
- Istituto di Economia e Finanza, Rome.
- International Institute for Labour Studies, Geneva.
- International Labour Office, Geneva.
- National Institute of Economic and Social Research, London.
- Research Institute for Economic and Business Administration, Kobe, Japan.
- Research Institute of Finance, Prague.
- Société d'Economie et de Mathématique Appliquée, Paris.
- The Canadian Tax Foundation, Toronto.
- The Economic Council of Canada, Ottawa.

- The Economic Development Institute, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Washington, D.C.
- The Ford Foundation, New York.
- The Institute of Economic Affairs Ltd., London.
- The Institute of National Planning, Cairo.
- The Nuffield Foundation, London.
- The Rand Corporation, Santa Monica.
- The Rockefeller Foundation, New York.
- Unit for Economic and Statistical Studies on Higher Education, London School of Economics and Political Science, London.
- U.N. Research Institute for Social Development, Geneva.
- University Institute of Education, Oxford.
- Various U.N. bodies, O.E.C.D. and other international organisations.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

There has been a conscious attempt at some degree of specialisation of research activity, intended to produce a general expertise in particular fields. For example, in economics, there is emphasis on public finance and public sector studies. Again, human resources and welfare services are being studied in a number of related contexts (including studies of sociological and economic aspects of poverty, of social and economic problems of British education, and of urban redevelopment). This policy has already proved valuable in producing a suitable work-environment for individual projects. It has also aided in the creation of a satisfactory (and similary specialised) Graduate School, and in encouraging visiting scholars with similar interest to attach themselves to the Institute for periods of research. Facilities for such scholars are made available as a matter of policy.

A serious attempt is also made to give research activities an international and development bias within the relevant fields of specialisation. The senior members of the Social Sciences Departments are all associated with relevant international agencies, research staff have been selected as a matter of policy to produce competence inter alia in all the major European languages, and the Institute collaborates in a training programme for Zambian students financed by the Ariel Foundation and organised by the Department of Economics.

Research methods (and the relationships between the methodology of the different social sciences) are kept under review at a Research Workshop. The Workshop considers the particular technical problems of actual or proposed research programmes. It is attended by members of the academic and research staff in the Social Sciences (and also by philosophers, historians, architects and others interested in particular problems), and by some senior graduates.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Two Reprint Series are issued: one in Economics which consist of the publications of the Department of Economics (concerned primarily with public sector problems), the other entitled Studies in the Long-Term Development of Fiscal Systems, and comprising materials arising out of the research programme in public expenditures. Larger publications appear in an Economic Research series published by Allen & Unwin. It is hoped to set up similar publication arrangements in other research areas, in collaboration with the appropriate Social Sciences Departments.

Reprint Series: Economics

- "Public Policy and the Regions", Keith Hartley, District Bank Review, September, 1966, Nº 31.
- "Theoretical Considerations for Tax Harmonization" Douglas Dosser , Comparison and Harmonization of Public Revenue Systems, especially of Fiscal Systems, (International Institute of Public Finance, 1966), Nº 32.
- "The Social Accounting of Education", Alan T. Peacock and Robert Lavers, Journal of The Royal Statistical Society, Series A, Vol. 129, Part 3, 1966, Nº 33.

- "Economic Growth and the Principles of Educational Finance in Developed Countries", Alan T. Peacock and Jack Wiseman, Chapter 6 of Financing of Education for Economic Growth (O.E.C.D., 1966), N° 35.
- "Economic Analysis of Tax Harmonisation" Douglas Dosser, Chapter 1 of Fiscal Harmonisation in Common Markets, Columbia University Press, New York, 1967, N° 36.

Reprint Series: Fiscal Systems

- "Fiscal Surveys and Economic Development", Suphan Andic and Alan T. Peacock, Kyklos, Vol. XIX, Fasc. 4, 1966.

United States

THE BROOKINGS INSTITUTION

1775 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington D.C., 20036.

Tel. Hudson 3-8919

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director : Kermit Gordon (President).

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was incorporated in December 1927, to merge the activities of three antecedent organisations which pioneered in meeting the Nation's growing need for non-partisan research on public policy issues and for advanced training for the public service. They were the Institute for Government Research, founded in 1916 "to conduct scientific investigations into the theory and practice of government administration": the Institute of Economics, established in 1922 to conduct research in "the application of economic knowledge to national and international questions"; and the Robert Brookings Graduate School of Economics and Government organised in 1924 to teach advanced graduate students in the social sciences "the art of handling problems"... and "to turn out craftsmen who can make contributions toward an intelligent direction of social change".

Aim of the Institute: The Brookings Institution is an independent organisation devoted to non-partisan research, education, and publication in economics, government, foreign policy, and the social sciences generally. For half a century Brookings has concerned itself with the study of public problems, seeking to bring knowledge more effectively to bear on emerging issues of national importance.

The Institution is devoted solely to the public interest. In its research efforts Brookings maintains the role of independent observer, analyst, and critic, committed to publishing its findings for the information of the public. In its conferences and other activities its function is to serve as a bridge between the academic community and leaders in public and private life, bringing a new knowledge to the attention of decision makers and affording scholars a practical insight into the realities of policy issues.

Administration and Organisation: The Institution is governed by a Board of Trustees of ten to twenty-four members elected for terms of three years. The Board is responsible for general supervision of the Institution and for approval of fields of investigation and major studies undertaken. It is also the function of the Trustees "to safeguard the independence of the research staff in the pursuit of their studies and in the publication of the results of such studies". But it is not part of their function "to determine, control, or influence the conduct of particular investigations or the conclusions reached".

The immediate administration of the Institution is the responsibility of the President. He has the duty of formulating and co-ordinating general policies, recommending projects for investigation, selecting the necessary staff, and administering the financial and business affairs. The President is assisted in the formulation of policies by the officers of the Institution, the directors of the operating divisions, and a staff advisory council.

The activities of the Institution are carried out by three research divisions, an Advanced Study Program that conducts conferences for executives in public and private life, and a publication division.

The research divisions are :

- Economic studies
- Governmental studies
- Foreign policy studies.

Each division is headed by a Director.

Staff: The regular staff totals approximately 150, of which about 85 are research and administrative personnel. In addition, some 80 scholars from other institutions are engaged in research on a contract or consulting basis.

Financial Resources: The Institution is financed principally from income on endowment, grants made by philanthropic foundations and contributions from individuals. The Institution undertakes upon request, but does not solicit, government contract studies. It appeals to individuals and foundations for unrestricted funds and special project grants, but under the terms of its charter it may not undertake studies for private clients.

In June 1967, the Institution's plant and capital resources approximated $37,000,000. Its annual operating costs are currently estimated at $4,500,000, two-thirds of which are provided by grants and contracts and the remainder by income from endowment and other sources.

Facilities: The Institution has a working library of 35,000 volumes and 400 periodicals in the social sciences and maintains dining and conference facilities for use by other independent non-profit research and educational agencies. Guest privileges may be extended to individual scholars.

Working Links: Not specified.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Advanced Study Program conducts a variety of activities designed to bring knowledge directly to the aid of persons in responsible positions in public and private life. Conferences are held for federal executives, for state and municipal officials, for business executives, and for labour union officials, to increase their understanding of public problems. Other conferences bring together scholars and decision-makers to apply social science knowledge to specific issues of public policy. Fellowships are also awarded to public officials to provide opportunities for study and research on public issues, and to executives in business, labour and the professions to give them working experience in government.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Brookings Institution is currently engaged on over 100 projects in the fields of economics, government, and foreign policy, including the following concerned with social and economic development: Integration of basic industries within the Latin American Association.

Brookings is co-ordinating and participating in a joint study to determine economically most desirable locations and sizes of plants for basic industries within LAFTA. Estimations will derive on: cost and demand schedules, transportation requirements and their costs, and the pattern likely to result from incorporation of the conclusion of this study will be determined. Participating in this study are the following institutions: Instituto Di Tella, F.I.E.L., Argentina; Universidad de San Andres, Bolivia; Universidad de Sao Paulo, Fundaçao Getúlio Vargas, Brazil; Universidad Católica de Chile, Instituto de Economía, Chile; C.E.D.E., Colombia; Junta de Planificación, C.E.N.D.E.S., Ecuador; El Colegio de México, Mexico; C.E.P.A.D.E.S., Paraguay; C.I.S.E.P.A., C.I.S.M., Peru; Universidad de la República, Uruguay; C.E.N.D.E.S., Universidad Católica Andres Bello, Venezuela.

Each institute supplies members of its staff and is responsible for gathering the data related to its country and which is required in the study.

- Economic Integration in Latin American Demand Projections, External Economics, Transportation Costs, Exchange Rates, Methodology of Integration, Tax Harmonisation (Collection of essays edited by Joseph Grunwald).
- American Foreign Assistance since 1955 (Asher and associates).
- Political Development in Colombia (Plank).
- The Role of Education in Political Development in Latin America (Silvert).
- Universities and Political Change in Latin America: Case Studies in Mexico and Peru (Scott).
- Political Development in the Emerging Countries (Haviland).
- U.N. Assistance to Political Development (Laves).
- Internal Security and Political Development (Lefever).

- Human Resources and Economic Development in Brazil (Carnoy).
- The Theory and Practice of Political Development (Plank and associates).

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Brookings may be purchased directly from the Institution. Outside the continental United States, they are distributed by Burns and MacEachern Ltd. of Don Mills, Ontario in Canada; by George Allen and Unwin of London in Great Britain and the Commonwealth, and in all other countries and U.S. territories by Feffer and Simons Inc. of New York.

The Institution publishes its annual report and its catalogue of publications in the fall. Both are available upon request.

Recent publications in the field of development include:

- Transport Investment and Economic Development, edited by Gary Fromm, 1965.
- Latin American Trade Patterns, Donald Baerrisen, Martin Carnoy, Joseph Grunwald, 1965.
- Absorptive Capacity: The Concept and its Determinants, John Adler, 1965.
- Government Controls on Transport: An African Case, Edwin T. Haefele and Eleanor B. Steinberg, 1965.
- Transport and the Economic Integration of South America, Robert T. Brown, 1966.
- The Impact of Highway Investment on Development, George W. Wilson, Barbara R. Bergmann, Leon V. Hirsch, Martin S. Klein, 1966.
- Economic Policies Toward Less Developed Countries, Harry G. Johnson, 1967.
- Development Projects Observed, Albert O. Hirschman, 1967.
- A World of Nations: Problems of Political Modernization, Dankwart A. Rustow, 1967.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES

New York, N.Y. 10027.
Tel. UN 5-4000

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Wolfgang Friedmann.

Nature of the Organisation: Integral part of Columbia University, School of Law.

Aim of the Institute: To undertake research in current international legal problems.

Administration and Organisation: Not specified.

Staff:

- 1 Director
- 2 Senior Research Associates
- 1 Part-time Research Associate.

Financial Resources: Grant from the Ford Foundation to Columbia University.

Facilities: Those of Columbia University.

Working Links: Those of Columbia University.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Current research concerns legal aspects of flow of international financial resources, both public and private, and institutions concerned with international finance and investment, and various monographs on new fields of international law.

Current topics include

- Administration of exchange control and import licensing rules and regulations.
- Administrative allocation of scarce resources between competing public and private sector enterprises in a mixed economy.
- International trade agreements and developing countries.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- International Financial Aid: Policies and Experiences, Friedmann, Kalmanoff and Meagher, Columbia University Press, 1966.

United States

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY SERVICE

1737 Cambridge Street,
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138.

Tel. 868-7600, Ext. 2164,2161

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Gustav F. Papanek
Lester E. Gordon (Deputy Director)
Dwight S. Brothers (Associate Director).

Nature of the Organisation: The Harvard University Development Advisory Service was established in the Center for International Affairs in 1962.

Aim of the Institute: The Development Advisory Service has four primary functions: (1) it responds to the analytical needs of foreign governments and institutions concerned with economic development; (2) it assists in developing competent economic policy staffs in foreign governments by on-the-job and formal training; (3) it helps to expand the supply of interested and trained professionals in economic development by providing firsthand experience in the under-developed nations; (4) and it draws from such firsthand experience, insights and materials needed to enrich teaching and research at Harvard and elsewhere on problems of economic development.

To meet these goals, the Development Advisory Service is presently engaged in five projects and is contemplating one more. In Pakistan, a group of advisors remains actively associated with the Planning Commission at the Center and in each of the two Provinces. In that country, where Harvard has been since 1954, the advisors are increasingly assisting in the application of more sophisticated techniques to actual policy or planning problems. In Colombia, the Service has been affiliated with the National Planning Department since 1963. Another group has been assisting the Department of National Planning and Economic Affairs in Liberia since 1964. A fourt group began in 1966 a multi-year programme of assistance in economic and administrat planning with the Government of Malaysia;and a fifth group has recently begun a project of assistance to the Economic Committee of the National Liberation Council of Ghana. Some assistance has also been provided to an institute of the government of Indonesia and to a private research institute in Argentina. Work with the National Development Council, the Argentine Government planning arm, is suspended at the present time, as is the advisory project at the Centre of Planning and Economic Research in Athens, Greece.

To develop a basic cadre of economic advisors interested in international advisory work, Harvard University created a new position of Development Advisor, a University appointment without limitation of time. Development Advisors generally spend two-thirds of their time associated with overseas projects of the Advisory Service, and one-third of their time in Cambridge, reading, writing, and teaching at the Universi Several advisors hold a joint appointment between the Development Advisory Service and the Economics Department of the University.

DAS experience has already enriched the teaching of economic development at more than a dozen universities in the United States and Europe where former advisors serve. The DAS itself presents a graduate level course at Harvard in economic policies and programmes of the under-developed countries, relying heavily on case materials originating in its projects. Graduate students are also placed in overseas missions, either to prepare doctoral dissertations or to gain practical experience in advisory work.

In June 1966 a conference was held to enable former and current advisors to meet and discuss papers based on advisory experience. A collection of these papers is in the press (Development Policy I); a limited supply in mimeographed form is also availabl

A second conference was held in September, 1967 and these papers are available in mimeographed form also, in limited supply (See listing, Section IV).

Administration and Organisation: The Development Advisory Service is located at 1737 Cambridge Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 02138, U.S.A. It maintains a permanent professional staff of about eight in Cambridge, who assume overall responsibility for the operation and staffing of the projects in developing countries, while immediate direction of each advisory group is in the hands of a project director. The Advisory Service presently has about 35 advisors in project countries. Also at 1737 Cambridge Street is the Project for Quantitative Research in Economic Development, a group working closely with the DAS. They have a common interest in theoretical and applied research on economic development and share in a number of joint activities and facilities within the Center for International Affairs, and a number of joint research papers have resulted from this collaboration. (See listing, Section IV).

Staff : The number and composition of the staff is constantly changing. The Advisory Service is continually seeking qualified economists to serve overseas. Professional competence in needed fields is the primary qualification for work with the Advisory Service. As a result, all the Advisory Groups are international in character; more than half the advisors in recent years have been other than United States citizens. The other nationalities represented include the United Kingdom, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Israel, Brazil, Belgium, the Netherlands, Burma, Australia and Canada.

Financial Resources : The Advisory Service annual budget is approximately $1,725,000. Financing for existing field projects is received from the Ford Foundation, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the United Nations Development Program.

Facilities : The Advisory Service has a library of general documents relating to the problems of economic development and extensive collections of material relevant to countries in which projects have been or are being conducted. In addition, the Cambridge-based advisors have access to all the facilities of the Harvard University libraries and to the Harvard Computing Centre.

Working Links : The Development Advisory Service works closely with the Centre for International Affairs, Harvard University, 6 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, and they share in a number of joint facilities and activities. The DAS also works closely with the Project for Quantitative Research in Economic Development, which is part of the Center for International Affairs, but based at 1737 Cambridge Street.

Members of the DAS participate in economic seminars at Universities and various organisations throughout the United States, by invitation. In addition, visiting speakers come to Cambridge to participate in lectures, seminars and conferences. There is also liaison with faculty members of economics departments of other Universities, through correspondence and exchange of papers.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Development Advisory Service assists the John Fitzgerald Kennedy School of Government in conducting the Public Service Program in Economic Development. Under this programme, fifteen government officials from developing countries are brought to Cambridge annually to spend a year studying economic development at the John Fitzgerald Kennedy School of Government. In addition, funds are included in the budget of most of the advisory projects to provide advanced training in economics to officials of the host governments. Connected with many of the projects are Training Associates who usually are students writing their Ph.D.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Considerable research relating to the overseas projects of the Development Advisory Service is now in progress. Professional economists who have served as economic advisors to the governments of the project countries return to Cambridge for periods of research and writing relating to their experience abroad. In addition, considerable research is being done on problems of government and private enterprise in developing countries. Research is also being conducted on the problems of rural development and on issues relating to foreign aid.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Bibliography of publications written as a result of DAS experience from 1965 to 1967 :

Baldwin, George
- "Iran's Experience with Manpower Planning: Concepts, Techniques and Lessons". In Harbison, Frederick and Myers, Charles A., Manpower and Education, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 1965.
- "What Price Domestic Industry?", Finance and Development (The Fund and Bank Review), March, 1966.

Bird, Richard
- "Stamp Tax Reform in Colombia", Bulletin for International Fiscal Documentation, XXI, June 1967, pp. 247-255.
- "El Impuesto de valorización en Colombia: un ejemplo para otros paises en desarrollo?", Revista de la Sociedad Inter-americana de Planificación, I, March 1967, supplement N° 1, 17 pp. (with William G. Rhoads).
- "The Influence of Foreign Aid on Local Expenditures", Social and Economic Studies, XVI, June 1967, pp. 206-210.

Bergan, Asbjørn
- "Measurement of Structural Change in the Pakistan Economy: A Review of the National Income Estimates 1949-50 to 1963-64", Pakistan Development Review, Vol. VI, Summer 1966 (with T.M. Khan).
- "Personal Income Distribution and Personal Savings in Pakistan 1963-64", Pakistan Development Review, Vol. VII, Summer 1967, N° 2.

Curle, Adam
- Planning for Education in Pakistan, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1966.

Falcon, Walter P.
- "Discussion: Agricultural Development Policies", Journal of Farm Economics, Vol. 48, N° 5, December 1966.

Gittinger, J. Price
- Planning for Agricultural Development: The Iranian Experience, Center for Development Planning, National Planning Association, Washington, 1965.
- The End of an Affair: The Impact of Planning on Subsequent Agricultural Policy Formulation in Iran, Center for Development Planning, National Planning Association, Washington, 1965.

Mallon, Richard D.
- "Export Policy in Pakistan", Pakistan Development Review, Vol. VI, Spring 1966.

Merrett, Stephen
- "Earnings, Work, Study and the Gestation Period of the Argentine Engineering Student", Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Economics and Statistics, Vol. 28, N° 2, 1966.
- "Student Finance in Higher Education", The Economic Journal, Vol. LXXVII, June 1967.

Papanek, Gustav F.
- Comment on Stephen Lewis and Ronald Soligo, "Growth and Structural Change in Pakistan's Manufacturing Industry", Pakistan Development Review, Vol. V, Winter 1965.
- Comment on Ronald Soligo and Joseph Stern, "Tariff Protection, Import Substitution and Investment Efficiency", Pakistan Development Review, Vol. VI, Spring 1966.
- Pakistan: The Development Miracle. A speech delivered in New York on May 4th, 1965 under the joint auspices of the Pakistani-American Chamber of Commerce, Inc., and the Asia Society. Published by the Embassy of Pakistan, Washington.
- Pakistan: Miracle du Développement (French translation).
- Pakistan: Growth in the Mixed Economy. Paper read at the Conference of Planning and Growth under a Mixed Economy, held in Istanbul, Turkey, August 22nd to September 4th, 1965. Published by the Embassy of Pakistan, Washington.
- "The Use of Accounting Prices in Planning", reprinted in: Richard J. Ward, The Challenge of Development, Aldine Publishing Company, Chicago, Illinois, 1967.

Papanek, Gustav F. (continued)
- "Growth in the Mixed Economy of Pakistan", In: Planning and Growth Under a Mixed Economy, Economic and Social Studies Conference Board, Istanbul, Turkey, 1966

Sheahan, John G.
- "El Desarrollo de la Producción de Bienes de Capital en Colombia", Revista del Banco de la República, June, 1965.

Stern, Joseph J.
- "Tariff Protection, Import Substitution and Investment Efficiency", Pakistan Development Review, Vol. V, Summer 1965 (with Ronald Soligo).
- Reply to a comment by G.F. Papanek on "Tariff Protection, Import Substitution and Investment Efficiency", Pakistan Development Review, Spring 1966, Vol. VI (with Ronald Soligo).
- "Some Comments on the Export Bonus, Export Promotion and Investment Criteria". Pakistan Development Review, Spring 1966, Vol. VI (with Ronald Soligo).

Tims, Wouter
- Review article on: Ghulam Rasul, "Input-Output Relationships in Pakistan, 1954" (Rotterdam University Press, 1964), In: Pakistan Development Review, Vol. V, Autumn, 1965.

Triantis, Stephen G.
- "Economic Implications of Metropolitan Cities", Ekistics, Vol. 22, N° 133, December 1966.
- Cyclical Changes in Trade Balances of Countries Exporting Primary Products, 1927-1933, University of Toronto Press, 1967.

Economic Development Reports
- "The Process of Industrialization", Hollis B. Chenery. Paper presented to the Econometric Society, Rome, September 1965. (*)(1).
- "A Planning Model for the Efficient Allocation of Resources in Education", Samuel Bowles, Quarterly Journal of Economics, May 1967, LXXI, N° 2. (*)(2).
- "A Programming Model for Israel", Michael Bruno, In: I. Adelman and E. Thorbecke (eds) The Theory and Practice of Economic Development, Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, September, 1966.(*)(3).
- "Optimal Patterns of Growth and Aid: The Case of Pakistan", Hollis B. Chenery and Arthur MacEwan, In: I. Adelman and E. Thorbecke (eds) The Theory and Practice of Economic Development, Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, September 1966. Also published in Pakistan Development Review, VI, N° 2 (Summer, 1966). (*)(4).
- "Relative Price Changes and Industrialization in Pakistan, 1951-1964", Stephen R. Lewis, Jr. and R. Mushtaq Hussain, Pakistan Development Review, VI, N° 3, Autumn, 1966. (*)(5).
- "Agriculture Development in Pakistan: Lessons from the Second-Plan Period", Walter P. Falcon and Carl H. Gotsch, To be published in Development Policy I, Harvard University Press, Winter 1967. (*)+(6).
- "Setting Investment Priorities for Pakistan", Alfred H. Conrad and Wouter Tims, To be published in Development Policy I, Harvard University Press, Winter 1967. (*)+(7).
- "Foreign Aid and Economic Development: The Case of Greece", Irma Adelman and Hollis B. Chenery, Review of Economics and Statistics, February 1966, XLVIII, N° 1 (*)(8).
- "Foreign Assistance and Economic Development", Hollis B. Chenery and Alan Strout, Discussion Paper N° 7, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., 1965. Condensed version published in American Economic Review, September, 1966, LVI, N° 4. (*)(9).
- "The Optimal Selection of Export-Promoting and Import-Substituting Projects", Michael Bruno, Presented at United Nations' Seminar on "Planning the External Sector", September, 1965. (*)(10).

(*) Research supported by the Project for Quantitative Research in Economic Development.

(+) Research supported by the Development Advisory Service.

- "Relative Price Response, Economic Efficiency and Technological Change: A Study of Punjab Agriculture", Walter P. Falcon and Carl H. Gotsch, To be published in *Government Policy and Private Enterprise in Pakistan*, Gustav F. Papanek, ed., Spring, 1968. (*)+(11).
- "The Effectiveness of Foreign Assistance", Hollis B. Chenery, Presented at University of Cambridge Conference on "How to Make Aid More Effective through Cooperation", September, 1966. (*)(12).
- "Determinants of Savings in Latin America", Luis Lander, July 1966. (*)(13).
- "Optimal Patterns of Trade and Development", Michael Bruno, *Review of Economics and Statistics*, August 1967. (*)(14).
- "Intercountry and Intertemporal Patterns of Industrial Growth", Hollis B. Chenery and Lance Taylor, Presented to *U.N. Conference on long term economic projections for the world economy*, Copenhagen, Denmark, August, 1966 (*) (15)
- "Economies of Scale and Investment over Time", Hollis B. Chenery and Larry Westphal, Presented at International Economics Association Conference, Biarritz, France, September 1966. (*)(16).
- "Import Substitution and Structural Change in Indian Manufacturing Industry, 1950-1966", Jaleel Ahmad, To be published in *The Journal of Development Studies*, Winter, 1967. (*)(17).
- "Comprehensive Model-Building in the Planning Process: The Case of the Less-Developed Economies", Raymond Vernon, *The Economic Journal*, March 1966, LXXVI, N° 301, (+)(18).
- "Structural Imbalance and Future Development in Latin America", Hollis B. Chenery, Presented to Cornell Conference on "The Next Decade of Latin American Economic Development", April 1966. (*)(19).
- "Measuring Protection in a Developing Country: The Case of Pakistan", Stephen R. Lewis, Jr., and Stephen E. Guisinger. (*)(20).
- "Econometric Models in Development Planning", Alfred Conrad, To be published in *Development Policy I*, Winter 1967. (*)+(21).
- *Economic Policy and Industrial Growth in Pakistan*, Stephen R. Lewis, Jr. (partial draft), to be published by Allen & Unwin, Inc. (*)(22).
- "Toward a More Effective Alliance for Progress", Hollis B. Chenery, A.I.D. Discussion Paper N° 13, April, 1967. (*)(23).
- "The Less Developed Countries' Exports of Primary Products", Benjamin Cohen, May, 1966. (*)(24).
- "The Sensitivity of Input-Output Results to Errors in the Coefficients", Benjamin Cohen, June 1966. (*)(25).
- "On a Measurable Model of Successful Import Substitution", Stephen R. Lewis, Jr. May 1966. (*)+(26).
- "Sources of Growth in the Greek Economy, 1951-1961", Samuel Bowles, November 1966. (*)+(27).
- "Alternative Projections of Latin American Growth and Capital Requirements 1966-1976", (Annex B to Report N° 23), Peter Eckstein. (*)(28).
- "Development Alternatives for Latin America", Hollis B. Chenery and Peter Eckstein, Presented at the University of Chicago Conference on "Key Problems of Economic Policy in Latin America", November, 1966. To be published in the *Journal of Political Economy*. (*)(29).
- "Beyond Import Substitution: A Latin American Dilemna (Argentina)", David Felix, To be published in *Development Policy I*, Winter 1967. (+)(30).
- "Beyond Import Substitution: A Latin American Dilemna, by David Felix", June 1966, Daniel Schydlowsky, Comment on. (+)(31).
- "Price Incentives for Argentina Agriculture", Remy Freire, June 1966. (+)(32).
- "Exchange Policy: Argentina", Richard Mallon, To be published in *Development Policy I*, Winter 1967. (+)(33).
- "Stabilization Policy in an Inflationary Economy: Argentina", Geoffrey Maynard and Willy van Rijckeghem, To be published in *Development Policy I*, Winter 1967. (+)(34).

(*) Research supported by the Project for Quantitative Research in Economic Development.

(+) Research supported by the Development Advisory Service.

- "The Use of Simulation for Forecasting Changes in the Argentina Cattle Stock", Willy van Rijckeghem and Hernan Aldabe, June 1966. (+)(35).
- "Sales Taxation in Colombia: Tax Reform and Development Planning", Richard M. Bird, To be published in Development Policy I, Winter 1967. (+)(36).
- "Exchange Rate Systems and Development in Conditions of Continuing Inflation", Harold Dunkerley, To be published in Development Policy I, Winter 1967. (+)(37).
- "Imports, Investment and Growth: Colombian Experience since 1950", John Sheahan, To be published in Development Policy I, Winter 1967. (+)(38).
- "The Structure of Growth in Colombia and Argentina", John Delaplaine, June 1966. (+)(39).
- "Defining a Strategy for Planning - The Liberian Experience", Elliot Berg and Robert Pogson, June 1966. (+)(40).
- "Wages and Labor Scarcity: Liberia", Richard Weckstein, To be published in Development Policy I, Winter 1967. (+)(41).
- "The Planners and the Projects", William C. Hollinger, June 1966. (+)(42).
- "A Medium Term Planning Model for Pakistan and its Application", Wouter Tims, To be published in Development Policy I, Winter 1967. (+)(43).
- "Physical Planning and Economic Development in Pakistan", Stanislaw Wellisz, June 1966. (+)(44).
- "The Meaning of D.A.S. Experience for Development Theory", Raymond Vernon, June 1966. (+)(45).
- "Planning in Crisis", Richard D. Mallon, Presented at the University of Chicago Conference on Key Problems of Economic Policy in Latin America, November 1966. To be published in the Journal of Political Economy. (+)(46).
- "Tests of the 'Learning by Doing' Hypothesis", Eytan Sheshinski, Presented at the Econometric Society Meeting, December 1966. Published in the Review of Economics and Statistics, Summer 1967. (*)(47).
- "An Application of Feedback Control Theory to Macro Planning in Education", David Kendrick, December 1966. (*)(48).
- "An Inter-Industry Model for Korea", David Cole, Presented at the Econometric Society Meeting, December 1966. (*)+(49).
- "A Valorization Tax in Colombia: An Example for Other Developing Countries?" William G. Rhoads and Richard Bird, Presented at a meeting of the Committee on Taxation Resources and Development, University of Wisconsin, June 1966. Published (in Spanish) in Revista de la Sociedad Interamericana de Planificación, N° 1, March 1967, Supplement N° 1, p. 17. (+)(50).
- "Some Aspects of Local Government Finances in Colombia", Dick Netzer, January 1967. (+)(51).
- "Program Description for a Mixed Integer Programming Bounding Algorithm", David Kendrick, February 1967. (+)(52).
- "Accounting Prices as a Tool of Development Planning", Peter Eckstein, March 1967. (*)(53).
- "From Import Substitution to Export Promotion for Semi-Grown-Up Industries: A Policy Proposal", Daniel Schydlowsky, March 1967. (+)(54).
- "Recent Patterns of Growth in the Indian Economy, 1950-1960", Jaleel Ahmad, March 1967. (*)(55).
- "Effective Rates of Protection and the Problem of Non-Traded Inputs", Stephen R. Lewis, Jr. and Stephen Guisinger, May 1967 (*) (56).

"Stamp Tax Reform in Colombia", Richard Bird, April 1967, Published in Bulletin for International Fiscal Documentation, June 1967, pp. 247-53.(+)(57).

- "Scheduling Import Substitution in a Two-Gap Development Model", Lance Taylor, May 1967. (*)(58).
- "East and West Pakistan: A Problem in the Political Economy of Planning", Md. Anisur Rahman. To be published in Government Policy and Private Enterprise in Pakistan, Gustav F. Papanek, ed., Spring 1968. (+)(59).
- "A Non-Linear Multi-Sectoral Planning Model", David Kendrick and Lance Taylor, April 1967. (*)(60).

(*) Research supported by the Project for Quantitative Research in Economic Development.

(+) Research supported by the Development Advisory Service.

- "Research on Economic Development", Hollis B. Chenery. A report to the Behavioral and Social Sciences Survey Committee, under the auspices of the National Research Council and Social Science Research Council, Washington, D.C. June 1967. (*)(61).
- "Analysis of Investment in Electric Power", Henry D. Jacoby, January 1967. (+)(62).
- "The Location of Industry in Pakistan", Gustav F. Papanek, June 1967. (+)(63).
- "Development Theory and D.A.S. Experience", Gustav F. Papanek, To be published in Development Policy I, Winter 1967. (+)(64).
- "On Maximizing Welfare under Declining Foreign Exchange Earnings", David Kendrick and Lance Taylor, June 1967. (*)(65).
- "Changes in the Structure of Employment in Greece by Age, Sex, and Education, 1951-1961", Samuel Bowles, February 1967. (*)+(66).
- "A Consistent Estimate of the Animal Contribution to GDP in West Pakistan", Carl H. Gotsch and C. Peter Timmer, June 1967. (*) + (67).
- "Branch and Bound Algorithms for Investment Planning Programs", David Kendrick, August 1967. (*)(68).
- "A Branch and Bound Algorithm for Zero/One Mixed Integer Programming Models" Ronald Davis, David Kendrick and Martin Weitzman. (*)(69).
- "Agricultural and Industrial Inter-relationships in West Pakistan", Walter P. Falcon. Presented at the American Farm Economics Association meetings, Guelph, Ontario, August, 1967. To be published in the Journal of Farm Economics. (*)(70).
- "Program Description for MFOR - (0-1) MIP: A Code for Zero-One Mixed Integer Programming Problems", Ronald E. Davis. (*)(71).
- "A Note on the Direct and Total Requirements for Import Substitution", Daniel Schydlowsky, September 1967. (+)(72).
- "Short-Run Employment Policy in Semi-industrialized Economies", Daniel Schydlowsky. Presented at the DAS Conference, Sorrento, Italy, September, 1967. (+)(73).
- "Effective Tariffs, The Domestic Cost of Foreign Exchange and the Equilibrium Exchange Rate", Daniel Schydlowsky (with Bela Balassa). Presented at the Conference on Effective Protection of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, April 1967. + (74).

Papers Presented at the Development Advisory Service Conference, Sorrento, Italy, September, 1967

- "National Accounting with Limited Data: Lessons from Liberia", Richard Barkay.
- "The Intensive Agricultural Districts Program and Agricultural Development in Punjab, India", Dorris Brown.
- "Development Alternatives for Latin America", Hollis Chenery.
- "Inflation, Stabilization and Growth in Korea", David Cole.
- "Agricultural Policy in Liberia", Jacob Diddens.
- "Land Policy and Economic Development in Malaysia, William Gates.
- "A Programming Approach to Agricultural Policy Planning in West Pakistan," Carl Gotsch.
- "Capacity Creation and Utilization in Pakistan Manufacturing Industry", Warren Hogan.
- "The Use of Digital Simulation in Electric Power Planning", Henry Jacoby.
- "A Simulation Model for Economic Planning: A Pakistan Example", David Kresge.
- "On the Ambiguity of the Policy Implications of Rates of Return to Education: The Case of Greece", Harvey Leibenstein.
- "Export Policies to Promote Colombian Manufactures", Richard Mallon and Antonio Urdinola.
- "The Balance of Payments Adjustment Mechanism in Liberia", Geoffrey Maynard.
- "Local Government as a Development Instrument: The Colombian Experience", Dick Netzer.

(*) Research supported by the Project for Quantitative Research in Economic Development.

(+) Research supported by the Development Advisory Service.

- "Changes in Aid Strategy", Gustav Papanek.
- "Short-Run Employment Policy in Semi-Industrialized Economies", Daniel Schydlowsky.
- "Growth, Development and Regional Equity in Pakistan", Joseph Stern.
- "Optimal Steel Expansion - The Staging and Phasing of Multi-Product Capacity Given Probabilistic Demand", Harold Wein.

INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL RESEARCH

55 West 44 Street,
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Tel. 661-2540

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Lyle C. Fitch (President).

Nature of the Organisation: Independent, non-profit research and educational institution chartered under the Education Law of the State of New York. The Institute was established in 1906.

Aim of the Institute: To do research on problems confronting U.S. and overseas national, state and local governments, with emphasis on studies of urban areas and proposals for restructuring government agencies, training for the public service, improvement of public administration, urban mass transportation, techniques of policy-making, programme planning and budgeting.

Administration and Organisation: Board of Trustees; Chairman of Board; President; Director of International Programs; Project Directors and Overseas Chiefs of Party; professional staff, consultants; home office administrative personnel (business office).

Staff: I.P.A. maintains a permanent staff of approximately thirty professional and administrative personnel, having in addition an extensive roster of consultants who co-operate on special projects.

Financial Resources: IPA's work is financed by contracts with city, state or federal government agencies for research studies or administrative projects; by foundation grants for specific projects; by endowment earnings and principal.

Facilities: The I.P.A. library is the oldest special library in public administration and related fields in the United States. It contains approximately 70,000 volumes (books, pamphlets, other documents). The International Program Library includes a collection of material on urbanisation, metropolitan area (governmental and other problems), national and regional planning, with emphasis placed on problems of urbanism in developing countries.

Working Links: See Part III.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Training activities are allocated to overseas projects. Periodic training courses are held at the Institute headquarters in New York.

- Fellowships and Training Grants: Recipients of fellowships and training grants work on overseas projects. From time to time training grants are also available on I.P.A. projects in the United States.
- Seminars: Conferences and seminars are conducted at the New York headquarters on governmental planning and policy.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Projects are undertaken at the request of federal, state and local government agencies in the United States, and by foreign governments.

Some are initiated by private foundations, others by I.P.A. itself as a part of its basic research programme. Focus is on new problems and new techniques.

Current projects include several with local, state and federal United States governments and with the Governments of Western Nigeria, Venezuela, Peru, and the Dominican Republic.

Social projects are financed by the Committee for Economic Development, the Ford Foundation, the Russell Sage Foundation. The Institute also collaborates with the United Nations on international urban studies.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Numerous reports and publications in various areas of urbanism (in English and Spanish) are listed in a prospectus available from the Institute.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

30 Wadsworth Street,
Cambridge,
Massachusetts 02139.

Tel. 864.6900.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Max F. Millikan.

Nature of the Organisation: The Center for International Studies was established at MIT in 1951. It is part of the School of Economics and Social Science, one of the five academic schools of MIT.

Aim of the Institute: To conduct research in the social sciences on international affairs. The research is intended to contribute both to basic understanding of human behaviour and to the solution of long-term international policy which confront decision-makers in government and private life.

Administration and Organisation: Most of the members of the Centre hold faculty appointments in the Department of Economics or the Department of Political Science.

Staff: The Center has a research staff of 60 and an administrative staff of 9. This does not include supporting staff and such offices as the Library and Publications Office.

Financial Resources: The activities of the Center are largely financed by short-term external grants.

Facilities: The C.I.S. Library has approximately 2,500 volumes and subscribes regularly to 250 periodicals. The facilities of the other MIT libraries are, of course, also available to the staff.

The Centre has no microfilming equipment, although it has a viewer. The Center itself has no computer facilities but has access to, and makes extensive use of, the MIT computer facilities. A console for the MAC shared-time computer is located in the Center's offices.

Working Links: The Center conducts most of its overseas research in close collaboration with educational and research institutions in the countries in which it works. Most of these associations are informal. The only formal contractual co-operation at present is with the Centro de Estudios del Desarrollo (CENDES) of the Universidad Central de Venezuela and the Chilean Office for National Planning (ODEPLAN).

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Most of the Center's projects, since they involve close collaboration with overseas institutions and individuals, have a training component; they are, however, essentially designed and operated as research undertakings.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The following are the major research projects being conducted by the Center on economic and social development. A fuller report on the Center's programme is available on request.

- A 4-year research programme on the economic development of Chile, directed by P.N. Rosenstein-Rodan.
- An analysis of planning models based largely on Indian data, by Richard S. Eckaus.
- Study based on interviews on attitudes of the elite in Venezuela, particularly as these attitudes relate to the process of development. The study is being conducted in collaboration with CENDES of the Universidad Central de Venezuela, and is being directed by Frank Bonilla.
- Study of conflict and consensus among 35 groups in Venezuelan society, based on 35 sample surveys. The study is directed by José A. Silva-Michelena and has been undertaken in collaboration with CENDES.
- A comparative study of human factors in modernisation, to be based on national surveys in four developing countries. The study will be directed by Frederick W. Frey.

The Center is beginning this year a collaborative research and training programme with the Office of Development and Planning in Chile (ODEPLAN). The project is being jointly sponsored by the Government of Chile, M.I.T. and the Ford Foundation, and will address itself to a number of high-priority economic problems relevant to the planning of Chile's development. At the same time, it is hoped that this collaboration can improve overall Chilean capabilities in the formulation and execution of development plans and that it can indirectly benefit the teaching and research programmes of Chilean universities.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Books published in 1967

- Viet Cong: The Organization and Techniques of the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam, Douglas Pike, The MIT Press, 1966.
- Sino-Soviet Relations, 1964-1965, William E. Griffith, The MIT Press, 1967.
- The French Communist Party and the Crisis of International Communism, François Fejto, The MIT Press, 1967.
- The New Rumania: From People's Democracy to Socialist Republic, Stephen Fischer-Galati, The MIT Press, 1967.
- The Economic Development of Rumania, John Michael Montias, The MIT Press, 1967.
- "A Strategy for Research on Social Policy", Vol.I, Frank Bonilla and José A. Silva Michelena, in: The Politics of Change in Venezuela, The MIT Press, 1967.
- Unity and Diversity: Italian Communism and the Communist World, Donald L.M. Blackmer, The MIT Press, 1967.
- No Easy Harvest, Max F. Millikan and David Hapgood, Little Brown, 1967.
- Science, Technology, and American Foreign Policy, Eugene B. Skolnikoff, The MIT Press, 1967.
- Political Protest in the Congo, Herbert Weiss, Princeton University Press, 1967.

Forthcoming books

- Financing Education in Africa, Archibald Callaway and A. Musone, International Institute of Educational Planning, UNESCO, Paris, 1968.
- Controlling Small Wars: A Strategy for the Seventies, Lincoln P. Bloomfield and Amelia C. Leiss, Alfred Knopf, 1968.
- Trends in the Science of Psychology in Mainland China, Ai-Li S. Chin and Robert Chin, The MIT Press, 1968.
- Planning for Growth: Multisectoral Intertemporal Models Applied to India, Richard S. Eckaus and Kirit S. Parikh, The MIT Press, 1968.
- Javanese Villagers, Robert Jay, The MIT Press, 1968.
- The Spirit of Chinese Politics: A Psychocultural Study of the Authority Crisis in Political Development, Lucian W. Pye, The MIT Press, 1968.

- East European Thaw, William E. Griffith, The MIT Press, 1968.
- The Effect of Persuasive Communication in Communist China: Interviews with Chinese Refugees, Frederick Yu, Pub. U.K. 1968.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
ECONOMIC AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

Center for International Programs,
East Lansing,
Michigan.

Tel. 517-353-0619

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Robert D. Stevens.

Nature of the Organisation: University Research Center established in 1964.

Aim of the Institute: The purpose of the Institute is primarily to sponsor and support research in the field of economic development by faculty members and graduate students of the Department of Agricultural Economics and the Department of Economics. However, faculty members and graduate students from other departments, as well as visiting scholars in residence, may become associated with the Institute's research and related programmes where such association is related to the overall objectives of the Institute. The Institute will also seek to assist in the development of library and research facilities at the University.

Administration and Organisation: Associated members of the Institute are regular faculty members or graduate students in departments of the University. To the extent they are working in Institute-sponsored research, or otherwise using a portion of their time for Institute activities, they are paid out of Institute funds. The Director is responsible for Institute programmes, and is assisted by a small staff, but there is no intention at this time of establishing an Institute staff separate from departmental appointments.

Staff:

- 11 Research personnel
- 3 Administrative personnel.

Financial Resources: The Institute currently receives funds from the Agency for International Development for its contract research projects, from the Midwest Universities Consortium for International Activities, from Ford Foundation funds which are part of a general grant to the University, and from University general funds. The size of the annual budget varies depending on the number of research projects underway, and the phase of the research.

Facilities: The Institute library contains mainly government reports, documents, "fugitive" materials, and unpublished reports from Pakistan, India, Ghana, Nigeria, Vietnam and Israel. It makes no attempt to acquire regular publications and periodicals, which are available for use in the University library. Those associated with the Institute may use the University's CDC 3600 computer, and the microfilming facilities of the University library.

Working Links:

- Agency for International Development (U.S. Government)
- Economic Development Institute, University of Nigeria, Enugu
- Consortium for the Study of Nigerian Rural Development
- Agricultural Development Council
- Pakistan Academy for Rural Development (Comilla)
- International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Institute has close ties with the Departments of Economics and Agricultural Economics, and supports their normal graduate programmes in the field of economic development by arranging seminars, workshops and special activities where these serve to strengthen the Departmental offerings in this field. In addition, graduate students in the two Departments are afforded opportunities to engage in research as research assistants under the Institute's regular research programme.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Institute has undertaken the following studies:

- Argentine balance of payments and economic development, 1945-65
- Israel's trade relationship with the E.E.C.
- The economics of manufacturing methods for low wage tropical countries
- Human resource bottlenecks in economic development
- A study of the poultry and egg industry in Nigeria
- Problems in the development of electric power associated with economic growth
- A research map for Food For Peace
- A study of the marketing of staple food products in Nigeria
- A series of studies on rural development in Nigeria.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Background Paper Series which is designed to make the preliminary results of research available informally at an early stage.

Full list of publications available on request.

NATIONAL PLANNING ASSOCIATION

CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

1525 Eighteenth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20036.

Tel. 265-6605

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Douglas S. Paauw.

Nature of the Organisation: The Center for Development Planning was established in 1963 as one of the four research centres within the National Planning Association.

Aim of the Institute: To assist in meeting the pressing needs to adapt methods and policies for accelerating economic development to conditions in the real world.

Administration and Organisation: The Center is administered by a Director. A Research Advisory Committee of experts on development problems from universities, government agencies and other appropriate organisations assists the Center's staff.

Staff:

- 1 Director
- 7 Economists (Research Staff)
- 2 Consultants
- 10 - 15 Research assistants.

Financial Resources: The activities of the Center are largely financed by Government contracts.

Facilities: The Center maintains a small working library of professional books, pamphlets, government reports, and periodicals. In addition, the Center has loan arrangements with various libraries in the Washington area.

Working Links: The Center maintains close relations with professional staff in the Agency for International Development, development research organisations and international agencies.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Overseas programmes of the Center are arranged through joint working agreements with academic institutions. This arrangement not only permits Center field staff to work under more suitable local auspices but also enables the co-operating academic institution to strengthen its own research and teaching in the field of economic development. Currently, Center field teams are working through the University of the Philippines in Quezon City and through Thammasat University in Bangkok, Thailand. In both countries, field staff members offer lectures on their academic specialities at the invitation of their professional colleagues responsible for university instruction.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

During its first two years, the Center conducted general development planning research which concentrated on planning and programming concepts and methods likely to prove helpful to less developed countries seeking to accelerate the growth of their economies. The initial programme of research included broad reviews of planning literature and surveys of development planning experience in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The latter were undertaken in an effort to shed light on development planning problems such as the data and administrative capabilities and limitations of the less developed countries; their economic and social goals and the measures now employed to achieve them; and - perhaps most important of all - the variations in conditions and policies among less developed countries and their significance for development prospects and measures. The emphasis has been on the importance both of recognising these special characteristics and of devising or improving methods designed to assist these countries in solving their special problems.

In the present stage of the Center's work, the research focus has been narrowed to concentrate on intensive field research in developing countries of a particular type - those with relatively small, export-oriented economies. Unique and important characteristics of these economies are being identified and analysed. Although many less developed countries fall within this category, development planning literature has largely neglected their special problems.

Two countries in Asia - the Philippines and Thailand - were selected as the first sites for these intensive studies, and field work began in the fall of 1965, and will end in early 1968. Completion of studies based on this field work is anticipated during 1968.

Investigation of the special problems of the export-oriented economy and efforts to adapt planning methods and policies to solve these problems focus on a national income accounting framework designed to emphasize the dualism and openness of this type of economy. Individual studies are concerned with the operation of the system as a whole, the export sector, industry, agriculture, and intersectoral financial flows. The results of these studies will be analyzed to provide insight into the strategy for developing the open-dualistic economy.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Pamphlets published under the auspices of the Center:

Planning Experience Series:

- Development Planning in Asia, Douglas S. Paauw, May 1965, 32 p.
- Planning for Agricultural Development: The Iranian Experience, J. Price Gittinger, August 1965, 124 p.

Planning Methods Series:

- Annual Budgeting and Development Planning, William I. Abraham, December 1965, 38 p.
- Economic Growth in Malaysia, Pierre R. Crosson, March 1966, 185 p.
- Planning Capital Inflows for Southeast Asia, Douglas S. Paauw and Forrest E. Cookson, September 1966, 72 p.
- The Literature of Agricultural Planning, J. Price Gittinger, September 1966, 132 p.

Reprint Series:

- "Private Enterprise and Economic Progress in Thailand", Eleizer B. Ayal, in: The Journal of Asian Studies, November 1966.
- "Network Analysis: Development Project Formats, A Design for Maximum Information", Eugene Grasberg, in: Development Digest, Vol. V, N° 2, July 1967.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
INTERNATIONAL SERVICES DIVISION

Carbondale,
Illinois 62901.

Tel. 453-3361

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Robert Jacobs (Dean).

Nature of the Organisation: The International Services Division (ISD) is a service and support unit at Southern Illinois University, established in September 1964, to serve as the focal point for co-ordinating the institution's participation in world affairs, including research, instruction and service.

Aim of the Institute:

- To promote, support and co-ordinate research and service activities involving export of institutional expertise, particularly in response to the needs of the developing countries.
- To promote and co-ordinate the development of meaningful programmes of training and education for students and visitors from other countries.
- To stimulate, encourage, and co-ordinate the development of international dimensions and perspectives in the regular programmes of the University through feed-back from research and service activities, through student and faculty exchange programmes and through development of international conferences and seminars and cultural presentations.

Administration and Organisation: ISD is administered by a Dean who reports directly to the Vice-President for Public Services on operational matters and jointly to the Vice-President for Public Services and the Vice-President for Academic Affairs on policy matters. The unit is organised into three main branches:

- International Student Services
- International Program Operations
- International Educational Services.

Each of these units is headed by an Assistant Dean.

Staff:

Professional staff

- 6 persons full-time (including Dean)
- 1 person half-time

Administrative staff

- 5 persons full-time
- 2 persons half-time

Secretarial and clerical staff

- 7 persons full-time.

Financial Resources: The budget of ISD is supported partly by the regular University budget and partly by contract and grant operations.

Facilities: Full access to the interdisciplinary resources of the University, to the library, and to data processing equipment. The Division itself has a large collection of documents and material relating to the countries where overseas programmes are operated.

Working Links: The International Services Division provides consultative, advisory and support services to all units of the University and has a particular link with the academic units through an interdisciplinary committee which deals with international affairs.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

- International training programme in crime correction and studies of juvenile delinquency operated by the SIU Center for Study of Crime and the Prevention of Delinquency.
- Agricultural training programme, Land and People: A Development of African Food Resources, to be operated for the African-American Institute.
- Special seminars for professionals from developing countries:

  Seminar for Ethiopian educational administrators
  Seminar for Brazilian elementary education specialists.
- Language training programmes:

  Intensive English language instruction

  (i) for international students
  (ii) for special groups.

  Intensive foreign language instruction

  (i) for faculty and recruits going to overseas assignments requiring language competency
  (ii) for special groups such as Peace Corps trainees.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

ISD promotes cross-cultural research both interdisciplinary and in each of several disciplines. A major activity completed recently was an investigation of the interdisciplinary approach to educational planning under a grant provided by the Ford Foundation.

The projects listed below have been recently completed:

- Vietnam - Vocational Technical Education
- Vietnam - Elementary Education
- Mali - Educational Planning
- Afghanistan - Vocational Technical Education
- Nigeria - Teaching English as a second language
- Senegal - Social Work Programming.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Details are available on request to the International Services Division.

STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE

333 Ravenswood Avenue,
Menlo Park,
California, 94025

Tel. 326.6200
(Area Code 415)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Ernest C. Arbuckle (Chairman of the Board)
Karl Folkers (President)
Weldon B. Gibson (Executive Vice President and Managing Director, SRI-International)
H.E. Robison (Vice President, SRI-International).

Nature of the Organisation: SRI is an independent nonprofit organisation affiliated with Stanford University, but physically and operationally separate from it. Institute research programmes are diverse, including the physical and life sciences, engineering, economics, the management sciences, and combinations of disciplines within these fields.

Aim of the Institute: SRI works on an international scale to create new knowledge and to apply science and organised research for useful purposes, particularly within business, industry, and government. Its ultimate aims are to enhance economic and industrial development throughout the world and to contribute to the peace and prosperity of mankind. These purposes are pursued through contract research and a broad programme of activities in the public interest.

Administration and Organisation: The Trustees of Stanford University are the general members of the SRI corporation and elect the Institute's Board of Directors and the Chairman of the Board. Within the Institute there are some 200 research programmes. These programmes are assembled under four broad designations with a senior executive responsible for each

- Physical Sciences
- Life Sciences
- Engineering
- Economics and Management Sciences.

The Institute's international research activities, interwoven into the programme within each of these broad fields, are planned, developed, and co-ordinated by a top management entity known as SRI-International. Among other functions, SRI-International sponsors conferences to advance economic and industrial development. About 500 senior business executives from some 60 countries attend these conferences in San Francisco every four years. Regional industrial meetings were held in Sydney, Djakarta, and Seville in 1967; and are planned in Vienna in 1968 and Lima in 1969. Within SRI-International, the International Development Center brings the experience and skills of research specialists in the various programme of the entire Institute to bear on economic and social problems in less developed countries.

Staff: SRI has a total staff of over 3,000 persons, 1,500 of whom are in technical and professional categories. Advanced academic degrees are held by about 900 staff members; of these some 400 hold doctorates. The Institute's staff includes engineers, physicists, chemists, earth scientists, metallurgists, biologists, economists, market specialists, psychologists, sociologists, operations analysts, and many others with technical skills.

Financial Resources: SRI has no endowment. Operating income, approximately 60 million dollars per year, comes from payments by clients under research contracts and grants. These funds are used to cover all operating costs. They also provide, together with Associates' contributions, for investment in the Institute's growth and the improvement of its research capabilities. About one-fifth of the annual revenue is for work in the international field. Since SRI is a nonprofit organisation, none of its net income accrues to the benefit of any individual or corporation.

Facilities: SRI has a physcial plant involving over 900,000 square feet of well-equipped space. Its main offices and laboratories including a computer centre and central library are on an 80 acre site in Menlo Park, near San Francisco, California. It has full use of the extensive libraries of Stanford University nearby. In addition to SRI facilities in several other locations within the United States, operating bases are maintained overseas in Bangkok, Stockholm, Tokyo, and Zurich, and resident representatives in a number of other cities.

Working Links: SRI works closely with Stanford University, on occasion enlists the aid of university departments on projects, and maintains many other Institute-University relationships in their mutual interest. Institute and University staff join in several economics, engineering, and business management projects each year.

In addition to contract research projects, there are several ways in which companies in the United States and elsewhere maintain broad continuing affilitations with the Institute. Three of there are:

Associates Plan through which companies and individuals contribute to SRI's capital and basic research funds. These gifts have been important in the Institute's development to its present size and scope. The Plan includes an International Associate arrangement.

Long Range Planning Service through which participating companies in many countries receive the results of a continuing research programme on long range planning in business and industry.

International Membership Plan through which member companies and individuals throughout the world receive certain benefits.

Also, SRI maintains close working relationships with many research groups in the U.S.A. and abroad. Principal among these is the Nomura Research Institute near Tokyo.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None of a formal organised nature.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Since its founding in 1946 the Institute has completed about 6,500 projects, representing contracts for about 400 million dollars. More than 500 new research projects are now undertaken annually. For this reason it is not possible to list all or even a representative sample of projects in progress or planned. SRI's main social and economic research programmes, however, are briefly mentioned as follows.

SRI's programme in industrial economics was initiated in response to requests of business organisations for assistance in matters relating to the economics of their industries and to their competitive positions within these industries. The continuing expansion of support from both domestic and international corporations for this programme is a reflection of the more advanced approaches, experienced professional staffs, and information bases that have been developed over time at the Institute. SRI has pioneered in the development of technoeconomics research, combining the skills of economists with those of scientists and engineers to assess the future importance of technological advances.

The development of new decision analysis techniques since World War II, together with the development of the computer, has provided management of industrial and governmental organisations with more refined approaches to complex operational decisions. SRI established an early capability in this new field and has strengthened it steadily over time.

SRI's programmes concerned with economic growth and social change developed in parallel with research in industrial economics. The public and governing bodies have long been confronted with problems of expanding populations, shortage of educational and health facilities, obsolescence of developed urban centres, and the requirement of planning for the conservation and utilisation of natural resources. Such problems are increasing, and the number of SRI studies of their causes is expanding.

SRI was among the first of the U.S. independent research organisations to establish a capability for assisting developing countries. The Institute assumed a leading role in this activity and contributed new approaches to the development of small- and medium-sized industries, industrial estate planning, manpower analysis, institution building, transportation planning, and resource utilisation. The focus of early work was in India.In today's programme, SRI staff members are engaged in varied activities in many countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- The SRI Journal presents discussions of scientific, technical, economic, and public affairs subjects, with particular emphasis on the problems and on the future.
- SRI International is a series of publications on international topics produced for limited distribution.

Many papers, books, and reprints of scientific papers and articles by members of the staff of the Institute are available for distribution, some for sale and others free of charge. A catalogue of such publications is available from the SRI Publications Department.

With regard to research projects, resultant reports become the property of the client.

United States

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

309 S. State Street,
Ann Arbor,
Michigan 48104.

Tel. 764-9490

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Wolfgang F. Stolper.

Nature of the Organisation: University Institute established in 1961 closely integrated with the Department of Economics.

Aim of the Institute: To undertake and facilitate studies of the economic development of underdeveloped countries, of its determinants and consequences, and of the national and international programmes designed to accelerate and guide it. The Center is primarily engaged in research, but it also provides some advisory services as well as noncredit training in research methods.

Administration and Organisation: The Center is administered by a Director, assisted by an Associate Director. The Executive Committee is responsible for decision on policy questions.

Staff: The Center's staff is composed of

- The Director
- 2 Associate Directors (on leave)
- 4 Full-time research associates
- 3 Part-time research associates.

Financial Resources: The Center draws partly on a $3 million grant to the University of Michigan from de Ford Foundation, and partly for specific research projects with the United States Agency for International Development, and on a general three-year grant from the Ford Foundation for research in Africa.

Facilities: A library is being built progressively, and will concentrate on documents. Computors, microfilm equipment, etc., are easily accessible.

Working Links: At present working links exist with the Agency for International Development, Washington and the Ford Foundation. Links have been established with the Nigerian Institute for Social and Economic Research (NISER) by joint appointments with the Center.

The Center's staff is acting as adviser to the Agency for International Development for various African countries; to the Inter-American Development Bank, and to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Instruction in the various disciplines and professions important for economic development is provided by the established departments of the University. In particular the Department of Economics offers a doctoral programme in development economics. Its principal purpose is the preparation of graduate students for careers in research, college or university teaching, and government service in the field of economic development.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Center's research though theoretically oriented, stresses field work as well as quantitative research. It is primarily directed to growth and development in the less developed countries. Inter-disciplinary work is encouraged.

Research is in process on:

- Long term development problems of Africa, South of the Sahara particularly in Nigeria
- Budgets in economic development in selected African countries.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Berg, Elliot J.

- "Urban Real Wages and the Nigerian Trade Union Movement 1939-1960; A Comment," Sept. 1967 (mimeo.).
- "Socialist Ideology and Marketing Policy in Africa," October 1967, forthcoming in Marketing and Economic Development, (Moyers & Hollander, eds.).
- "Wage Structure in Less Developed Countries,". Paper presented at the Symposium on Wage Policy Issues in Economic Development, International Institute of Labour Studies, Copenhagen, Denmark, October 23-27, 1967.

Humphreys, M.E. (Polly Hill)

- "The Northern Ghanaian Cattle Trade," viii + 99 pp. (mimeo.) 1965
- "Census Statistics (1960) Relating to Butchers and Meat Cutters in Ghana," 6 pp. (mimeo.) 1965.
- "Notes on Organisation of Food Wholesaling in South-Eastern Ghana, The Long-Distance Yam Trade," 40 pp. (mimeo.) 1966.
- "Ewe Seine Fishermen," 40 pp. (mimeo.) 1966.
- "A Plea for Indigenous Economics: The West African Example," Economic Development and Cultural Change, Vol. 15, N°1, October 1966. (*)

Porter, Richard C.

- "A Growth Model Forecast of Faculty Size and Salaries in U.S. Higher Education," Review of Economics and Statistics, May 1965.
- "Narrow Security Markets and Monetary Policy: Lessons from Pakistan," Economic Development and Cultural Change, October 1965.
- Review of E. Jucker-Fleetwood, Money and Finance in Africa (Allen & Unwin, 1965) in Schweizerische Zietschrift für Volkswirtschaft un Statistik, August 1965.
- Review of Berrill (ed.) Economic Development with Special Reference to East Asia (St. Martin's Press, 1964), in Journal of Asian Studies, May 1966.
- "Recommendations Concerning the Federal Reserve System's Asset Portfolio," The Federal Reserve Portfolio, Material submitted to the Subcommittee on Economic Progress of the Joint Economic Committee of the Congress of the United States, Washington, D.C., 1966, pp. 106-107.
- Review of H. Myint, The Economics of Developing Countries, (Praeger, 1965), in American Economic Review, March 1966.
- "Who Destabilizes Primary Product Prices?", American Economic review,(forthcoming)
- Review Guide and Workbook (to accompany L.G. Reynolds Economics),(with J.J.Arena), Irwin, 1963. Second Edition, 1966.
- "Technological Change with Unlimited Supplies of Labor," (mimeo.), January 1967.
- "Industrial Efficiency and the Degree of Development," (mimeo.), March 1967.
- "Some Implications of Post-War Primary Product Trends," Journal of Political Economy, (forthcoming).
- "On Placing the Blame for Primary Product Instability," International Economic Review, (forthcoming).
- "The Promotion of the 'Banking Habit' and Economic Development," Journal of Development Studies, (forthcoming).

(*)Copies may be obtained by writing to the Center.

Stolper, Wolfgang F.

- "The Foreign Trade Multiplier if Imports are for Investment", *Trade Growth and the Balance of Payments*, (eds. H.G. Johnson and Peter Kenen), Rand McNally & Co., 1965, pp. 126-139.
- Review of "Planning Economic Development," (ed. E.E.Hagen), *American Economic Review*, June 1965, pp 557-560.
- Discussion: "Economic Development: Advanced Technology for Poor Countries," *American Economic Review*, May 1966, Vol. LVI, N°2, pp. 114-117.
- "Functional Interrelationships Between Development Institutes and Planning Organisations in Developing Countries," in, *Training and Research in Development*, OECD, Paris, 1966, pp. 133 - 142.
- "Los Institutos de Desarrollo y los Organos Planificadores en los paises en vias de Desarrollo: sus Interrelaciones," *Revista Mexicana de Sociologia*, Vol. XXVIII, N°1, March 1966. (*)
- Review: "Foreign Enterprise in Nigeria: Laws and Policies," by Paul O. Proehl, University of North Carolina Press, 1965, *University of Chicago Law Review*, Spring 1966.
- "Problemas de Desarrollo en Regiones Pequeñas," *Revista de Ciencias Sociales*, (Puerto Rico), Vol. X, N°3, September 1966.
- *Planning Without Facts*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, November 1966, xx + 348 pp.
- Discussion: "Impact of Technology on Traditional Agriculture: The Peru Case," *Journal of Farm Economics*, May 1967, pp. 458-460. (*)

Wells, Jerome C.

- "The Israeli Moshav in Africa: An Estimate of Returns,"*Journal of Farm Economics* May 1966, pp. 277-293. (*)
- "Government Investment in Nigerian Agriculture: Some Unsettled Issues," *Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies*, March 1966. pp. 37-48.

Yudelman, Montague

- *Agricultural Development in Latin America: Current Status and Prospects*, Inter-American Development Bank, October 1966, 130 pp.
- "Planning for Agricultural Development in Latin America," to be published in an anthology of lectures given at the Institute of Public Administration at the University of Pittsburgh, 1966.
- *Desarrollo Agricola in América Latina: Estudio y Perspectivas*, Centro Estudios Monetarios Latinoamericanos (CEMLA), Mexico City, July 1967, 150 pp.

Martin, Lee

- "Basic Considerations in Transforming Traditional Agriculture," *Economic Development of Agriculture*, Iowa State University Center for Agricultural and Economic Development, Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa, 1965, pp. 48-65. (*)

(*)Copies may be obtained by writing to the Center.

United States

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania 15213.

Tel. MU 1-3500

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Leland Barrows (Department of Economic and Social Development).

Nature of the Organisation: The Graduate School of Public and International Affairs was founded in 1957, and the Department of Economic and Social Development was established in 1959.

Aim of the Institute: The primary emphasis of the programme's inter-disciplinary teaching and research is the analysis and evaluation of specific experiences of developing areas in the fields of Development Administration and Institution Building. The aim is to prepare men and women to assume responsibility for leadership in the public service, both within governmental structures and in private or quasi-public organisations.

Administration and Organisation: This Department is one of four departments of the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs which is a part of the University of Pittsburgh. The remaining three Departments of the School are Public Administration, International Affairs and Urban Affairs. A Graduate Center for Public Works Engineering and Administration was added September 1967.

Staff: The Department comprises 15 teaching and research staff, with an additional number of supporting administrative and secretarial staff.

Financial Resources: Not specified.

Facilities:

- Library (approximately 16,000 volumes, about 400 periodicals received regularly).
- Microfilm and computing equipment are available through the University of Pittsburgh.

Working Links: The Institution-Building project of the Department has working links with

- Indiana University
- Michigan State University
- Syracuse University.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Department of Economic and Social Development of the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs offers a programme which combines substantive knowledge in one or more functional and technical areas with an understanding in depth of the comprehensive nature of the development process. The programme aims at providing national development administrators and foreign advisors with the basic analytical tools and competencies required to administer development. This includes the formulation and the implementation of development plans, programmes, and projects, and the establishment and guidance of effective administrative institutions.

The course of study in economic and social development leads to the degree of Master of Public and International Affairs.

The School's Ph.D. programme provides for study and research in depth in this and related fields of knowledge.

The Department of Economic and Social Development sponsors or assists in non-degree in-service training programmes to increase the capabilities of overseas and United States officials, consultants and teachers. Projects include an institute on the techniques of development planning, a seminar incorporating planning, and a seminar on corporate market planning, and a seminar on input-output tools for international business.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research under way includes:

- An inter-university research programme in institution building. The research director is Joseph Eaton. This research concerns the process of creating or reconstituting organisations in developing societies, which incorporate, foster, and protect new values, functions, and technologies. Four major university centres are joined in this research programme: Indiana, Michigan State, Pittsburgh and Syracuse. This project is expected to be completed by 1970.
- Development administration in Malaysia (Milton J. Esman).
- Research on the impact of the social activities of religious bodies in developing countries (E. de Vries).
- Agro-economic survey in Indonesia (E. de Vries).
- Systems approach to development administration, (Saul M. Katz). This is an approach to apply systems theory operationally to problems of administering development plans, programmes and projects in low income countries.
- Development administration - elements and tasks (Donald C. Stone).
- Planning and programming in agricultural development (Saul M. Katz).
- Quantitative techniques in development planning (Saul M. Katz).
- Education planning models (Hans C. Blaise).
- Education and development - effectiveness of literacy programmes (Hans C. Blaise).
- Study of organisation and administration of local health services, (Conrad Seipp). The scope of this study extends to comparative administration, planning and public health.
- Decision model of the U.S. economy, (Abdul G. Khan and Ragnar Frisch). A 31 X 31 input-output static and dynamic matrix is used to arrive at a multi-period simultaneous solution of an optional investment programme. The prototype version of the model has been solved on the computer.
- Some actual problems of planning in a Soviet-type economy (Abdul G. Khan).
- Property taxation in Central America and developing countries (Raymond Richman).

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Recent publications:

- A Systems Approach to Development Administration, Saul M. Katz, American Society for Public Administration, Comparative Administration Group, Special Series N° 6, Washington, D.C. 1965.
- "Public Administration and Nation Building", Donald C. Stone, in Public Administration and Democracy: Essays in Honour of Paul H. Appelby, edited by Roscoe C. Martin, Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, New York, 1965.
- Fiscal Survey of Colombia, Raymond Richman, joint author, John Hopkins Press, Baltimore, Maryland, 1965.
- The Common Aid Effort, Daniel S. Cheever and Milton J. Esman, Ohio State University Press, 1967.
- "Institution Building in National Development: An Approach to Induced Social Change in Transitional Societies", Milton J. Esman and Fred C. Bruhns, Comparative Theories of Social Change, Foundation for Research on Human Behavior, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1966.
- "An Experimental Training Device for Project Planners", Abdul G. Khan, International Development Review, Vol. XIII, N° 1, March 1966.

- Computing and Data Processing: A User's Guide, Abdul G. Khan and Paul M. Le Vasseur, Publication Office, Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2nd edition, 1966.
- "Public Finance and Development in Colombia", Raymond Richman and Milton C. Taylor, Journal of Inter-dimensional Studies, Vol. VIII, N° 1.

Studies in preparation :

- "Education for Development Administration: Character, Form, Content and Curriculum", Saul M. Katz. To be published in 1968.
- "Exploring in Systems Approach to Development Action", Saul M. Katz. To be published as part of a volume on development administration edited by Fred Riggs.
- Study on Preparation of Industrial Programming Manual, Abdul G. Khan. For United Nations Industrial Development Organization.
- Econometric Models for Puerto Rico, Abdul G. Khan. For Junta de Planificación, Office of the Governor, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- Training Programme in Quantitative Techniques in Educational Planning, Abdul G. Khan. For Directorate of Scientific Affairs, OECD, Paris.
- Training and Research and Input-Output Models, Abdul G. Khan. For Ministry of Finance, Government of Ireland.
- The Use of Data for Agriculture Planning, E. de Vries. For the Food and Agricultural Organization.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
RESEARCH PROGRAM ON ECONOMIC INTERDEPENDENCE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

Madison,
Wisconsin 53706.
Tel. 262 - 1610

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Theodore Morgan.

Nature of the Organisation: The Research Program on Economic Interdependence in Southeast Asia was established in 1964 as a part of the Social Research Institute under the Center for Economic Development and International Economics (one of seven centres) of the University of Wisconsin.

Aim of the Institute: The purpose of this research programme is to assess and evaluate the extent of existing economic interdependence and to analyse the possibilities for increased economic co-operation among Southeast Asian countries.

Administration and Organisation: Not specified.

Staff: The research staff ordinarily consists of 12 to 16 members: 4 to 6 Wisconsin faculty members, a few visiting research economists, and 6 to 8 research assistants.

Economists and specialists in Southeast Asia from the U.S. and abroad (numbering approximately 12 per year) are invited to deliver lectures on various aspects of trade and development for a Workshop in "Economic Development and International Economics".

Financial Resources: The activities of the programme are largely supported by the Agency for International Development (A.I.D.), and partly by the Graduate School of the University of Wisconsin.

Facilities: The Centre maintains a library of professional books and monographs in the field of development and trade; and government documents, reports and statistical data of Asian countries.

Working Links:

- A.I.D. and its Southeast Asia Development Advisory Group
- University of Wisconsin-University of the Philippines Programme in Development Economics (Ford Foundation sponsored.)

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Centre provides opportunities to research assistants (graduate students) to engage in research under the programme for preparation of their doctoral dissertations.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Present research activities focus on the Asian Research Project:

(i) Evaluation of Asian trade projections

(ii) The effects of selected tariff and non-tariff influences on production and trade for major commodities.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- The Integration of Capital Markets in Europe: A Step Towards Political Unification, Hans O. Schmitt, January 1966.
- The Inward and the Outward Looking of Southeast Asia and the Economic Future of the Region, Hla Myint, February 1966.
- Nation-Building and Regional Integration, K.C. Sen.
- Economic Growth and the Price Level in Southeast Asia, 1950-1960, K.C. Sen.
- Asian Development Bank - An Essay in Regional Institutionalisation of Savings and Investment, A.N. Bhagat.
- The Commodity Pattern and Performance of Southeast Asia's Exports to the Developed Areas, Seiji Naya.
- A Brief Analysis of the Intraregional Trade of the Central American Common Market Countries, and some Considerations regarding their Total Trade, Angelica Bilkey.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
AND
CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Gale Road,
Williamstown,
Massachusetts.
Tel. 45-8-8189

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Stephen R. Lewis (Director of Research).

Nature of the Organisation: Williams College established 1793. Center for Development Economics established 1960.

Aim of the Institute:

- Post-graduate study in development economics leading to a Master's degree
- Research in economic development.

Administration and Organisation: The Center is responsible for post-graduate education and related research.

The Department of Economics is responsible for undergraduate education and an ongoing research programme in "Import Substitution and Economic Policy in Economic Development."

Staff:

- William B. Gates Jr., Professor of Economics and Chairman of the Department (on leave)
- Paul G. Clark, Professor of Economics and Chairman of the Center for Development Economics
- John H. Power, Professor of Economics (on leave)
- John B. Sheahan, Professor of Economics, Acting Chairman for the Department
- F. Stephen O'Brien, Assistant Professor of Economics (on leave)
- Joseph A. Kershaw, Provost of the College and Professor of Economics
- Robert R.R. Brooks, Professor of Economics (on leave)
- Henry J. Bruton, Professor of Economics
- Robert P. Armstrong, Assistant Professor of Economics
- Roger E. Bolton, Assistant Professor of Economics
- John R. Eriksson, Assistant Professor of Economics, Director of Admissions for the Center for Development Economics
- Geoffrey B. Hainsworth, Assistant Professor of Economics
- William A. McClary, Assistant Professor of Economics
- Gordon C. Winston, Professor of Economics
- James F. Halstead, Assistant Professor of Economics
- Stephen R. Lewis Jr., Assistant Professor of Economics, Director of Research for the Center for Development Economics
- Edward H. Moscovitch, Assistant Professor of Economics
- Mrs. Catharina French, Assistant to the Chairman of the Center for Development Economics.

Financial Resources: Financial support from the Ford Foundation and the Agency for International Development.

Facilities: All of the facilities of the College, including a library of 275,000 volumes and 100,000 documents, plus a specialised library of the literature of development economics.

Working Links: Many links with development institutes and education institutions throughout the world.

Staff members have provided advisory services at

- Institute of Development Economics, Karachi, Pakistan
- U.N.-U.S. Seminar in African Economic Development, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
- The Development Projects Consulting Service, Djakarta, Indonesia
- The East African Institute of Social Research, Kampala, Uganda
- The Harvard Development Advisory Service, Bogota, Colombia
- The Instituto de Economía, Universidad de Chile
- The Ford Foundation, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, and Manila, Philippine Islands
- University of California at Berkeley Advisory Group, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

An intensive one-year programme leading to a Master's Degree in development economics. Courses of study include

- Basic problems of economic development
- Quantitative programming
- Financial aspects of economic development
- International trade and development
- Development planning
- Research seminar.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

- Various studies in economic development undertaken by individual members of the staff
- Case studies to support the training programme
- A major research project in "Import Substitution and Economic Policy in Economic Development".

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Research memoranda published:

- *A Preliminary Survey of Import Substitution*, Gordon C. Winston, Revised, September 1965 (RM-1).
- *Import Substitution as an Industrialisation Strategy*, John H. Power, January 1966 (RM-2).
- *A Note on Development as a Public Good*, Gordon C. Winston, Revised, June, 1966, (RM-3).
- *Imports, Investment and Growth: Colombian Experience Since 1950*, John B. Sheahan, Revised, September, 1966 (RM-4)
- *Implicit Exchange Rates, Relative Prices, and the Efficiency of Industrial Growth in Pakistan*, Stephen R. Lewis Jr., August, 1966 (RM-5).
- *Measuring Protection in a Developing Country: The Case of Pakistan*, Stephen R. Lewis Jr., and Stephen E. Guisinger, Revised, December, 1966 (RM-6).
- *On a Measurable Model of 'Successful' Import Substitution*, Stephen R. Lewis Jr., Revised, December, 1966 (RM-7).
- *Import Demand and Import Policies in Brazil*, Paul G. Clark and Richard Weisskof, February, 1967 (RM-8).
- *Revenue Implications of Changing Industrial Structure: An Empirical Study*, Stephen R. Lewis Jr., May, 1967 (RM-9).
- *Productivity Growth in Latin America*, Henry J. Bruton, June, 1967 (RM-10).
- *The Response of Colombian Exports to Variations in Effective Exchange Rates*, John Sheahan and Sara Clark, June, 1967 (RM-11).

- The Productivity of Education in Chile, Henry J. Bruton, July, 1967 (RM-12).
- Import Substitution and Productivity Growth, Henry J. Bruton, May, 1967 (RM-13).
- Brazilian Import Liberalisation, Paul G. Clark, September, 1967 (RM-14).
- Import Demand Functions for Brazil, Paul G. Clark in the press (RM-15).
- Consumer Goods or Capital Goods - Supply Consistency in Development Planning, Gordon C. Winston, June, 1967 (RM-16).

YALE UNIVERSITY

ECONOMIC GROWTH CENTER

Box 1987, Yale Station,
52 Hillhouse Avenue,
New Haven,
Connecticut.

Tel. State 7-3131

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Gustav Ranis.

Nature of the Organisation: The Center was established in 1961; it is an integral part of the Department of Economics of Yale University.

Aim of the Institute: The aim of the Center is to conduct quantitative studies in economic structure and growth.

Administration and Organisation: The Director is assisted by an Assistant Director and an Administrative Assistant. He is also backed by an Executive Committee. The Center's policies are guided by an Advisory Council representing leading Universities and Research Centres in the United States and in other countries.

The Center has:

- Research activities, consisting of individual research projects and an organised Country Analysis Programme
- Training programmes
- Research library and documentation collection
- Headquarters of the International Association for Research on Income and Wealth.

Staff:

- 24 professional research staff, full-time
- 16 administrative and clerical, full-time
- 16 students, working part-time
- 10 assistants in research, working full-time and part-time.

Financial Resources: Annual budgets of approximately $500,000 derived from grants from Foundations and Government contracts.

Facilities:

- library (14,000 books, 3,000 serial publications)
- microfilm equipment
- electronic computers.

Working Links: Not specified.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Center administers, along with the Department of Economics, the Program in International and Foreign Economic Administration, which is designed to provide advanced training for economists employed by national governments outside the U.S.A. The curriculum leads to an M.A. degree in economics.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research programme - The Center's research interests are defined in terms of :

Method of approach: the Center sponsors studies which

a) are designed to develop and test significant general hypotheses

b) rely heavily on quantitative information from national economic accounts and other sources.

Subject matter: the Center's research interests include

a) improved methods of national economic measurement

b) theoretical analysis of national economies

c) quantitative analysis of a national economy as an integral whole

d) comparative, quantitative studies covering a number of countries

e) comparative, quantitative studies of national economic planning.

In the area of economic growth, the Center's programme has several characteristics: emphasis on economic factors in economic growth; concentration on measurable aspects of economic growth and structure; emphasis on generalisation for many economies rather than on isolated case studies; and development of a research programme on a comprehensive and continuing basis.

The work under way now includes:

- Country analysis programme of economic growth

Tunisia	(Herve)
Argentina	(Diaz-Alejandro)
Colombia	(Berry)
Peru	(Hunt)
Mexico	(C. Reynolds)
Chile	(Mamalakis)
Ghana	(Hymer)
Kenya-Uganda-Tanzania	(Van Arkadie)
Israel	(Pack)
Greece	(Tumlir)
Yugoslavia	(Rockwell)
Turkey	(Land)
Pakistan	(Soligo)
Malaysia	(Ooms)
Taiwan	(Ho)
Philippines	(Resnick)
Korea	(P.W. Kuznets)
Thailand	(Siamwalla)
Ivory Coast	(Stryker)
Venezuela	(Hanson)
Iran	(Nowshirvani)

- Welfare implications of international migration; welfare implications of trade fluctuations (Berry).
- The British balance of payments; aspects of the international monetary system; trading relations in a specific area (Cooper).
- Comparative development of financial institutions (Goldsmith).
- Significance of non-agricultural output in the peasant economy; induction of technology in economic development; welfare implications of trade fluctuations (Hymer).
- Economics of public enterprise in Turkey (Land).
- U.S. wage policy (Leiserson).
- Trade and development in the Rumanian economy (Montias).
- Technological change in Indian agriculture and its determinants (Nowshirvani).
- Production function for rubber in Malaysia (Ooms).
- Fiscal policy in underdeveloped countries (Pack).
- Fiscal policy and its implications in Post World War II in Japan; Induction of foreign technology in the Japanese economic development (Patrick).
- The agricultural sector in historical economic development (Ranis).
- Non-agricultural goods in the peasant economy (Resnick).

- Role of the government sector in economic development (Reynolds).
- International monetary relations (Triffin).
- Aspects of the economic development of Australia (Butlin).
- The agricultural sector in the Eastern European countries (Wright and Eddie).

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Publications include Book series published by Richard Irwin and Reprint series by the Centre.

Reprint series: A detailed list is available from the Centre.

Book series:

- Ceylon : An Export Economy in Transition, Donald Snodgrass.
- The Soviet Capital Stock, 1928-1962, Richard Moorstein and Raymond Powell.
- Peasant Agriculture, Government, and Economic Growth in Nigeria, Gerald K. Helleiner.
- Growth and Structural Change in the Egyptian Economy, Donald Mead.

Uruguay

UNIVERSITY OF MONTEVIDEO
INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Mercedes 1705,
Montevideo.

Tel. 48311

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Aldo Solari.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was established in 1958 as part of the University Faculty of Law.

Aim to the Institute: The Institute conducts research on various sociological aspects of development in Uruguay.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by a Director and 3 research associates, who are assisted by the research assistants and survey staff. There are also 2 members of the staff in charge of the administrative work.

Staff: 18 part-time workers.

Financial Resources: The Institute is financed by the University of the Republic. The annual budget, which is part of the Law Faculty budget, amounts to 711,000 pesos for the technical staff.

Facilities: The Institute's library is being reorganised and extended, and institutions such as the University of Montevideo and the Central Administration have placed their facilities at the disposal of the Institute.

Working Links: The Institute collaborates with the "Comisión Coordinadora de los Entes de Enseñanza" and the Economic Institute of the Faculty of Economics and Administration in two research projects; and also has contacts with numerous international, foreign and national organisations such as:

- UNESCO
- Latin American Social Sciences Research Centre
- Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences
- University of Berkeley
- Torcuato Di Tella Foundation, Buenos Aires
- Department of Sociology, University of Buenos Aires.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

None.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The following studies have recently been completed:

- Social stratification and mobility in Montevideo
- Analytical study of demographic and social structures in Uruguay
- Sociological study of the electorate
- Managerial attitudes towards development in the private and public sections.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

List of publications available upon request.

C.E.N.D.E.S.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF VENEZUELA

CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS DEL DESARROLLO

Apartado Postal 6622,
Caracas.

Tel. 729467, 724351,
725615.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Luis Lander.

Nature of the Organisation: C.E.N.D.E.S. was established in 1960 as an independent department of the Universidad Central de Venezuela.

Aim of the Institute: The aims of C.E.N.D.E.S. are

- To study, analyse and investigate the Venezuelan reality in its economic, social and administrative aspects, and the planning techniques related to the development of the country.
- To train technical and auxiliary personnel at the graduate and post-graduate levels, for development planning and implementation.
- To diffuse and propagate development theory and practice, planning and implementation.
- To promote an effective integration of the various policy-making sectors involved in development and its programming techniques
- To act as a technical body at the Consejo de Desarrollo Cientifico y Humanistico of the Central University.
- To act as an advisory service to institutions of public interest, on problems relating to development.

Administration and Organisation: The C.E.N.D.E.S. is administratively dependent on the Office of the Rector. It is administered by a Director and a Technical Board, composed of representatives of various University Faculties and of the Consejo de Desarrollo Cientifico y Humanistico.

Staff: The Centre is staffed on an international basis by 5 Argentinians, 1 Chilean, 1 Peruvian, 2 Spaniards and 17 Venezuelans. This research-teaching staff works full time and is composed of

- 4 Economists
- 1 Econometrician Statistician
- 8 Sociologists
- 6 Engineers
- 2 Architects
- 1 Statistician
- 4 Mathematicians.

Furthermore, the Centre calls upon the part-time services of professors of the Central University, as well as other universities, and of public and private sector experts. It also often recruits foreign professors and researchers for short assignments to specific projects.

Financial Resources: The activities of CENDES are financed, partly by the Central University and the remainder by the Central Office of Co-ordination and Planning of the Presidency (CORDIPLAN). Special grants are also obtained for specific projects undertaken and for the intensive courses given.

Facilities: The Central University's IBM 360 computer is at the Centre's disposal, as well as the computers at various government agencies.

Working Links:

- Central Planning Office of Venezuela (CORDIPLAN)
- U.N. Special Fund
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology (M.I.T.)
- Economic Commission for Latin America (E.C.L.A.)
- Government Ministries: Agriculture, Development, Public Health, Public Works, Mines and Hydrocarbons, and Education.
- Central Bank of Venezuela.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The training activities of the Centre are implemented at two levels:

- Two year post-graduate course in development planning. This course is organised with a view to training high technical level personnel; thus most of the candidates must already have experience in governmental services. The course is organised for Venezuelan residents.
- Intensive courses of three to four months' duration, on specific subjects such as housing planning, industrial programming, development theory, health and educational programming. These courses are organised for public administration officers.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The research work of CENDES is not limited to the economic development aspects, but analyses the political, cultural and social processes of development with a view to a better understanding of the broader social change problem. It is in this context that the long-term projects listed below have been undertaken.

- Alternative strategies for development, a simulation of the economy of Venezuela. This study was begun under the auspices of A.I.D. which provided for the financing of four full-time professionals.
- Structure of power in Venezuela, (which includes political, economic and cultural power) and conflict and consensus (within the Venezuelan Society). These two projects are implemented in co-operation with the M.I.T., Center for International Studies and conducted with the financial support of the Ford Foundation.
- Study of the urbanisation process in Venezuela in co-operation with CORDIPLAN and the U.N. Special Fund, which gives its technical and financial support.
- Study of the Venezuelan agrarian reform. This project is conducted with the co-operation of the Ministry of Agriculture which gives a general subsidy and provides for various staff members. The Inter-American Committee for Agricultural Development is also co-operating with finances and personnel. Two Venezuelan agencies, the National Agrarian Institute, and the Agricultural Bank, also participate.
- Mathematical models of socio-political economic systems. This project attempts to develop through specific applications and general methodological studies a mathematical instrument for decision problems in complex social situations. Work proceeds along the following lines:

  Long-term socio-economic model of Venezuela for compatibility studies. At the request of the National Planning Board.

  Very long-term model for population studies, also including socio-economic variables.

  Short-term model for international trade. Flow of funds adjustment techniques for short-term models with many behavioral equations. Numerical taxonomy - global model of Venezuelan society, with emphasis on socio-political variables in co-operation with the Computing Department of the University.
- Analysis of manpower demand, to be used in the training plans of INCE (National Institute of Educational Co-operation).
- Evaluation of community development plans, programmes, projects and institutions. A methodological study.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

List available upon request.

THE INSTITUTE OF INVESTMENT RESEARCH

Ruzveltove 45-53,
P.O. Box 297,
Belgrade.

Tel. 661-673

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Stevan Blagojević.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was founded in 1961 by the Yugoslav Investment Bank, Belgrade, as an independent self-managed research body. Its object is research in the field of investment, both at the level of enterprises and their associations, and at that of particular groups of industries, geographical areas, and the national economy as a whole and its fitting in the international division of labour.

Aim of the Institute:

- Research into investment costs and efficiency in different sectors of the economy, groups of industries, geographical areas, and non-economic investments.
- Research into methodological problems of investment profitability measurement and the choice of investment criteria.
- Economic appraisal of major investment projects, especially of complicated projects and projects involving new technology or the production of new products.
- The issue of publications and information on the results of Institute's research, and of other research in the field of investment which is of general interest.
- Promotion of scientific and technical cooperation with institutions, organisations and individuals conducting investment research inside and outside Yugoslavia.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is managed by the following bodies: the Council of the Institute, the Scientific Council, the Board of Management, and the Director. The Institute is administered by the Director, assisted by a Deputy Director. The Director represents the Institute in its outside relations.

Research activities are conducted within research groups formed on the proposal of the Scientific Council. There is also a permanent scientific and technical documentation service and a small general administration group.

Staff: The research staff is composed of

- 8 research advisers
- 2 senior research officers
- 3 experts
- 2 research assistants
- 2 economists-statisticians.

Financial Resources: The activities of the Institute are mainly financed out of contract research work.

Facilities: A working library of some 9,500 books and 200 periodicals.

Working Links:

- Yugoslav Investment Bank
- Federal Planning Office
- Federal Secretariat of Industry
- Federal Secretariat of Foreign Trade
- Yugoslav Bank of Foreign Trade

- Federal Chamber of Commerce
- Large industrial organisations
- Various relevant foreign institutes and organisations.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Institute organises:

- ad hoc courses for groups of foreign students beneficiaries of the U.N. Technical Assistance fellowships
- lectures, symposia and similar meetings on economic problems of investment financing.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Since its foundation the Institute has particularly specialised in the following main lines of research:

- Analysis of investment and production efficiency both in view of domestic and of international criteria (prices, rates of efficiency, size of plant, costs of labour and capital, standard costs, etc.).
- Inquiries and information on the subject of price of all factors of production and its produce (information on current prices home and abroad, calculation of price relations, tendencies in price formation).
- Advice on investment choice, and appraisal of intended investment, with account taken both of the pattern of the Yugoslav economy and the international division of labour and its tendencies.
- Analysis and assessment of the credit ability of enterprises, based on dynamic analyses of their production and business results and the application of alternative criteria in view of the anticipated development of the enterprises under review and expected development tendencies in the national and world economies.

On these lines, the 1967-1968 research programme of the Institute will include:

- Research into the pattern and development of the more important investment complexes. It is hoped to make studies of about 15 investment complexes within different branches of industry.
- Research into the profitability of investment into some more important groups of industries, or individual investment projects, and determination of optimum patterns of investment into modernization and expansion of certain existing production capacities.
- Research work will continue on the size of plant in Yugoslav industry. Plant size studies so far completed, or in progress, include energy, steel, aluminium and basic chemicals industries. Studies on other branches of industry will continue.
- Further research into the system of investment in SFR Yugoslavia. Besides the study on the Yugoslav capital market (saving capacity of the Yugoslav economy, demand of capital, cost of capital, the organization of the capital market in Yugoslavia, import of foreign capital) the research programme of the Institute comprises the study on criteria and methods for assessing the working capital requirements of industrial enterprises, enquiries into methods for the appraisal of the credit ability of an enterprise, and others.
- Systematic collection and organisation of information on economic trends and movements inside and outside Yugoslavia. The collected data will be used by the Institute's Pre-Investment Documentation Centre in its various analyses.
- Studies in the field of applied investment research, such as:
  - the impact of price changes on investment costs and the expansion of investment expenditure in Yugoslavia
  - factors stimulating the development of co-operation with industries of developed countries of the convertible currency area
  - comparative analysis of the efficiency of investment in working assets in Yugoslavia and other countries
  - intensification of economic relations between Yugoslavia and regional economic integrations.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Studies

- Regionalni i lokacioni aspekti proizvodnje aluminijuma u SFRJ, D. Stanišić and collaborators, 1966.
- Globalna efektivnost investicija u SFRJ, Rade Golubović, 1966.
- Investicije u obrtna sredstva, Zivota Janković and collaborators, Vol. I, II, III, IV, 1966.
- Komparativna studija efikasnosti investicija u SFRJ i nekim zemljama Zapadne Evrope, Stevan Blagojević and collaborators, 1966.
- Optimalna rešenja za obezbedjenje SFRJ električnom energijom u periodu do 1980 godine, Miloš Jevtić and collaborators, 1966.
- Obim neto transporta na pruzi Beograd-Bar, Boris Depolo and collaborators, 1966.
- Metodi kompleksne ocene investicionih projekata, Borivoje Jovanović, Vol. I, II, III, IV, 1966
- Inostrano tržište kapitala, Čedo Sakota and Peter Vasiljević, 1966.
- Optimalno ekonomsko rešenje transporta nafte i prirodnog gasa za snabdevanje potrošnje u SFRJ, Miloš Jevtić and collaborators, 1967.
- Gradjevinarstvo - Uloga u izgradnji investicionih objekata, specijalizacija i opremljenost, Stevan Blagojević, Vol.I, II, III, 1967.
- Analiza reda kapaciteta u jugoslovenskoj industriji, Radoslav Cvetković, Vol. I, II, III/1, 2, 3, 4, 1967.
- Medjunarodna efektivnost jugoslovenske proizvodnje, Rade Golubović, 1967.
- Aktiviranje investicija u privredi SFRJ i faktori od uticaja na dužinu aktivizacionog perioda, Boris Depolo, Vol. I, II, III, IV/1,2,3, 1967.
- Metodologija za predvidjanje i praćenje formiranja sredstava, Filip Vasić, 1967.
- Rečni saobracaj u SFRJ i projekcija razvoja, Života Janković, Borivoje Jovanović and Dušanka Babić, 1967.

Monographs

- Perspektivni razvoj turizma i njegovo finansiranje, Predrag Mihailović, 1966.
- Medjunarodno trziste investicione opreme i metodi finansiranja s osvrtom na Jugoslaviju, Ljubomir Stanišić and collaborators, 1966.
- Intenzifikacija izvoza finalnih proizvoda drvne industrije, Predrag Mihailović, 1966.
- Optimalni razvojni pravci industrijskih kapaciteta za preradu obojenih metala u SFRJ, Ljuhomir Stanišić, 1967.

Documentation Material

The Institute annually publishes statistical data on investment expenditure, presented in continuous time series since 1947. These publications provide the most complete organised data on post-war investment in Yugoslavia. The data are classified by republics, sectors and branches of the economy, types of assets - both at current and constant prices. While in earlier publications 1956 was used as the basic year for the calculation of constant prices, the latest publications used for this purpose the 1962 prices. All publications in this series are made under the direction of F. Vasić.

The Informatory Bulletin

Launched in 1963, this Bulletin is published monthly and is designed to provide information on current problems in the field of investment in different countries.

Published Articles

- "Naučno-tehnički progres i struktura investicija", S. Blagojević, Ekonomist, No. 3 1967.
- "Strukturne promene u industrijski razvijenim zemljama i njihovi uticaji na tokove medjunarodne razmene", S. Blagojević, Ekonomski pregled, No. 5-6, 1967.
- "Die Planung in Jugoslawien", P. Mihailović, Rationale Wirtschaftspolitik und Planung in der Wirtschaft von heute, Duncker und Humblot, Berlin, 1967.

UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA

INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY

Cankarjeva 1,
Ljubljana.

Tel. 23 - 575

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Ante Novak.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was founded by the Council of the University of Ljubljana in 1959.

Aim of the Institute: According to the Art. 6 of its Statutes, the Institute

- Undertakes theoretical and methodological, sociological and philosophical research for the further development of sociology and philosophy as well as useful for present and future social practice.
- Ensures that the choice of research projects keeps up to date with scientific standards, in order that the most adequate research possible on phenomena mentioned in the passage above is undertaken.
- Collaborates, if necessary, with other relevant national institutions and individuals.
- Offers opportunities for scientific and professional improvement to all its staff-members and in particular ensures the theoretical and methodological education of its junior research-workers as well as undertaking other pedagogical obligations determined by this Statute or other general Acts passed by the Institute.
- Organises symposia, conferences, lectures, public discussions, publishes documents of classical and modern sociological and philosophical literature, publishes its own publications, i.e. popularises both and recent foreign and national achievements of sociology and philosophy.
- Co-operates with foreign scientific institutions and delegates staff-members to national and international meetings, conferences and congresses, organises in agreement with the University and relevant faculties post-graduate studies in sociology and philosophy as well as giving other pedagogical support to the sociological and philosophical department of the Faculty of Philosophy.

Administration and Organisation: The organs of the Institute are as follows

- Council of the Institute
- Managing Board
- Board of Scientific Advisors
- Director.

The Institute is divided into two departments: the Department of Sociology and the Department of Philosophy. While the Department of Philosophy is not divided into sections, the Department of Sociology consists of the following working research groups:

- General sociology
- Industrial sociology
- Sociology of local communities
- Sociology of culture
- Development of methodology of social research
- Sociology of mass communications
- Department for study of experimental enterprises.

Staff: The research staff comprises 25 full-time people and 6 part-time.

Financial Resources: The Institute is mainly financed by the Republican Slovene Fund and the Federal Fund for financing research activities. A minor part of the budget is financed by research contracts passed with enterprises, communes, organisations, etc.

Facilities:

- Section for Documentation
- Section for Data Processing
- Library.

Working Links: Not specified.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Post-graduate students in sociology and philosophy do their research work at the Institute under the guidance of the professional staff. Some members of the staff are also lecturing in undergraduate courses of sociology at the independent Faculty of Political Sciences in Ljubljana.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research work completed (selected topics):

- Television and cultural activities.
- Employed women and their leisure time.
- Psycho-sociological aspects of absenteeism in industry.
- Engagement of technical and leading executives in workers' self-management.
- Substance problems within the framework of Marx categorial apparatus.
- Cooperative relations in village in the past and today - part I.
- Preliminary study of sociological aspects of housing construction.
- TV and cultural activities (cross - cultural study with Hungarians).
- Theory of communication.
- Applicability of semantics.
- History of philosophy in Slovenia - part II.
- Survey, analysis and critical evaluation of questionnaires used in enquiries in Yugoslavia.
- Social stratification.
- Culture in communes.
- Material bases of cultural activity in communes.
- Institutional obstacles and obstacles in the attitudes of the population in local communities.
- Mechanism of making some important decisions in communes.
- Social participation of citizens in local community.
- TV and children.
- Life conditions and activity of employed women in Slovenia.
- Project - enquiry into the influence of mass communication.
- Philosophical directions in Slovenia in the 19th century and in the first half of the 20th century.
- Problems of Slovenian marxist terminology in the light of relations Hegel - Feuerbach - Marx.
- Subject and social role of philosophy - part I and II.

Research work under way (selected topics):

- Attitudes and value systems of youth.
- How the citiziens are informed about international policy and international labour movement.
- Ecological aspects of social life in local communities.
- Foundations of ethics - with special regard to ethical practice of the present day.
- Role of local leaders and participation of citizens in the commune (cross-cultural long term survey).
- Mass culture and its forms - cartoon.
- Social processes, relations and structures in industrial organisation (long term survey in cooperation with Institute of Social Sciences, Belgrade).
- Survey "Radio 1967".
- Survey "TV 1967".
- Yugoslav commune.
- American - Yugoslav project on regional planning.
- Influence of education on the socio-political commitment of citizens in a commune.
- Co-operative relations in the past and today - part III.
- Leisure time and the style of living.
- Philosophical aspects of self-management.
- Values of young people.
- Social structure in the Socialist Republic of Slovenia.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

All reports on completed research projects are mimeographed for the use of those who are interested in the results of research. The staff members publish their papers in the Yugoslav professional reviews.

Detailed information can be obtained directly from the Institute.

YUGOSLAV INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH

Zmaj Jovina 12,
P.O. Box 611,
Belgrade.

Tel. 622-357

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Branko Horvat.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was founded in December 1962 as an independent self-managed research organisation.

Aim of the Institute: The main objectives of the Institute are

- to conduct research in the theory and practice of economic development in Yugoslavia and abroad;
- to study the Yugoslav economic system and contribute to the application of methods of quantitative economic analysis in the Yugoslav economic policy;
- to improve the methodology of economic planning and assist the planning bodies in applying the new achievements in the field;
- to collect and analyse statistical data necessary for economic measurement;
- to organise courses (post-graduate and others) for training Yugoslav and foreign research workers in the field of economic development, economic policy, economic analysis and planning.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute has its own statute which specifies the objectives, the internal organisation, the remuneration of research and non-research staff, etc. The Institute reports to the Council of the Institute, which is responsible for the adoption of the Statute, for annual and prospective research programmes, employment of new research workers and assistants as well as matters of basic importance for the Institute's work. Employees of the Institute (research staff, experts and administrative staff) elect the members of the Council, which also includes distinguished public workers.

The Institute is run by the Executive Board, headed by the Director. The Director is an ex officio member of the Board, while the other members of the Board are elected by all the members of the Institute.

The structure of the Institute is as follows:

Research Division, with six departments

- Economic theory and planning in general
- Enterprise, market relations and consumer demand
- Economic structure
- Labour economics
- Economics measurements
- Econometric laboratory.

As a newly established organisation, the Institute has not yet covered all the research fields mentioned above.

Post-graduate School

- Two-year M.Sc. Course in Economic Analysis and Planning (1963-65)
- Two-year M.Sc. Course in Econometrics (1964-66)
- Two-year M.Sc. Course in Mathematical Statistics (1964-66)
- Two-year M.Sc. Course in Operations Research (1965-67)
- Two-year M.Sc. Course in Monetary Analysis (1967-69).

Administration

- Book Section
- Periodical Section
- Documentation
- Publishing Section.

Staff:

- 9 Senior research workers and research workers
- 9 Research assistants
- 9 Assistants
- 18 Experts
- 15 Administrative, clerical and technical personnel.

Financial Resources: The budget of the Institute is partly subsidised by the Federal Government. However, the bulk of the resources is made available through contract research work, tuition fees, sale of publications, etc.

Facilities:

- Library (7,900 volumes, 210 periodicals)
- Electronic computer.

Working Links:

- Economic Institute, Zagreb
- Institute of Sociology, Belgrade.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Institute's training programmes are composed of:

- Two-year Post-Graduate Course in Economic Analysis and Planning, leading to a M.Sc. degree. This course is designed to train graduate students in the fields of economic development, economic analysis, methods of quantitative economic analysis, planning and economic system at an advanced level and thus enables them to acquire necessary knowledge for carrying out independent theoretical and applied research work in economics.
- Two-year Post-Graduate Course in Mathematical Statistics, leading to a M.Sc. degree. The course is designed to acquaint students with the basic elements of modern mathematical and statistical methods as well as to enable them to acquire the necessary knowledge to apply these methods in dealing with economic and other problems.
- Two-year Post-Graduate Course in Econometrics is designed to provide graduate students with the basic concepts of economic theory and to make them familiar with the problems of quantification of economic categories. Econometrics and other quantitative methods with application to economic phenomena are particularly emphasized.
- Two-year Post-Graduate Course in Management Science leading to M.Sc. degree, is designed to provide the students with the knowledge of modern management techniques and to enable them to organise the activities of enterprises in an efficient way.
- Two-year Post-Graduate Course in Monetary Analysis leading to M.Sc. degree, concentrates on financial aspects of economic development and relationship between real and monetary phenomena, with particular emphasis on the possible role of monetary and fiscal policy in developing countries.
- Information courses of a three-weeks' to three months' duration for foreigners. Their aim is to acquaint economists, planners and officials from other countries with the basic features of economic organisation and planning in Yugoslavia.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research projects in progress:

- Investments in Transportation and Economic Development (D. Bejaković).
- A Review of Contemporary Theories of the Markov Processes (M. Bogdanović).
- An Integrated System of Social Accounts (B. Horvat).
- Production Function of the Yugoslav Economy (B. Horvat).
- Statistical Distributions with Stochastic Parameters (B. Ivanović).

- Theoritical Statistics (B. Ivanović).
- Inventories in the Yugoslav Economy (Lj. Madžar).
- The Implementation of Social Plans in Yugoslavia, 1952-1962 (M. Ostraćanin).
- Fixed Stocks in Economic Growth and Planning (P. Sicherl).
- A Comparative Study of the Purchasing Power of the Dinar (S. Stajić).
- The Use of Family Budgets in Demand Analysis - a Study of Yugoslav Family Budget (V. Tricković).
- Changes in the Composition of Personal Consumption in Yugoslavia (V. Tricković).
- On Economic Planning in Yugoslavia - Collection of Papers (V. Tricković, ed.).
- The Market for Durable Goods in Yugoslavia (V. Tricković).
- The Optimal Transportation of Oil in Yugoslavia (M. Zivković).

Principal research topics planned:

- Economic Cybernetics
- The Measurement of Growth and Structural Changes of the Yugoslav Economy
- An Optimal Distribution of Energy Producing Units in the Yugoslav Economy
- Prices in the Yugoslav Economy
- Economics of Education
- The Econometric Model of Yugoslavia
- The Role of Sciences in Economic Development.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

List of the books and articles published by the staff members in the Institute or elsewhere:

- "The Optimum Rate of Investment Reconsidered", Branko Horvat, in: The Economic Journal, 1965, pp. 572-576.
- "Privredni sistem i mobilnost faktora proizvodnje", Lj. Madžar, Ekonomist, N° 1-2/1965, pp. 28-48.
- "O metodama sociološkog proučavanja gradova", S. Bolčić, in: Sociologija, N°4, 1967.
- "Individualno i društveno vlasništvo u socijalizmu", B. Horvat, in: Gledišta, N° 3, 1967.
- "Planning in Yugoslavia", B. Horvat, in: Development Plans and Programmes, O.E.C.D. Paris, 1964, pp. 149-165.
- "Die Übernahme der Betriebsleitung durch die Arbeiter in historischer Perspektive", B. Horvat, An International Seminar, Workers' Participation in Management, Vienna, 1958.
- "Privredni ciklusi u Jugoslaviji", B. Horvat, in: Ekonomist, N° 1-4/1966, pp. 71-110.
- "Kolebanje zaliha kao faktor nestabilnosti jugoslovenske privrede", Lj. Madžar, in: Ekonomist, N° 1-4/1966, pp. 265-285.
- "Kibernetika i privredno planiranje", B. Horvat, Referat na II medjunarodnoj konferenciji Nauka i društvo u Herceg Novom 1966 godine.
- "Dijalektika i dinamički modeli", B. Horvat, in: Marks i savremenost, N° 3/1966, pp. 354-360.
- "Analiza odnosa izmedju fiksnih fondova i proizvoda u predratnom i posleratnom razvoju Jugoslavije", P. Sicherl, in: Ekonomist, N° 12/1967, pp. 275-293.
- "Komparativna analiza privrednog razvoja SFR Jugoslavije i NR Bugarske", Z. Popov, in: Ekonomist, N° 1-2/1967, pp. 294-320.
- "Uticaj spoljnje trgovine na društvenu reprodukciju", O. Kovač, in: Pregled, N° 3/1967, pp. 185-204.
- "Prilog diskusiji o teoriji partije", B. Horvat, in: Naše teme, N° 5/1967, pp. 819-840.

C.A.F.R.A.D.

AFRICAN TRAINING AND RESEARCH CENTRE IN ADMINISTRATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

31, rue de Grenade,
B.P. 310,
Tangier, Morocco.

Tel. 164-30.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Abdel Rahman Abdala.

Nature of the Organisation: The Centre which was set up in 1964, has the international legal status of an "African Regional Institution" set up under an agreement between Morocco and U.N.E.S.C.O., and is open to all African States.

Aim of the Institute:

- To undertake and encourage comparative research studies into the problems of administration which face the developing countries of Africa.
- To organise meetings and training sessions at a high level on the adaptation of administrative systems in Africa to the tasks of development.
- To examine, analyse, and diffuse on a continental scale, specialised documentation on the Centre's subjects of study.
- To provide a means of liaison between Schools and Institutes of Public Administration, and any other bodies concerned with public administration in Africa.
- On request, to provide Member States and organisations with an advisory and study service on problems of public administration.

Administration and Organisation: Under the Provisional Agreement, the Board of Governors is composed of all Member States, together with those international organisations and non-Member States which make a substantial contribution to the Centre.

The Governing Board is responsible for CAFRAD's administration and programmes of work, and appoints a Director to the Centre. The Director is assisted by a scientific director, a number of international and African researchers and a secretariat.

The Member States are now studying the form for a permanent multilateral Agreement. This will replace the Provisional Agreement mentioned above, and will be open to adherence by all African States.

Personnel: Unspecified.

Financial Resources: The Centre's main resources are as follows

- Contributions of international organisations (estimated at $110,000 per year for a period of ten years from UNESCO and the United Nations).
- Subventions from the Moroccan government (approximately $160,000 a year during the formative stage, but subject to revision as more countries make their adherence to CAFRAD).
- Contributions from Member States.
- Bilateral aid from various countries (Canada and France have each provided the service of an expert to CAFRAD since 1965, and Great Britain has given books and documentation to the library).

Facilities: CAFRAD's library and documentation centre is collecting books and documents covering the social sciences, and more particularly the field of public administration in Africa.

Aware of the interest taken in the interdisciplinary and comparative approach to administrative problems in Africa today, the documentation centre is concentrating on the thorough analysis of all periodicals relating to these questions (more than 200 of which are now received by the Centre). In this way it is progressively building up a documentation index and a reference system open to all researchers in this field.

Working Links: The Centre has special working links with

- the various African Government Members of CAFRAD
- the Economic Commission for Africa
- The International Institute for Administrative Sciences
- Various institutes, schools and universities in Africa
- UNESCO
- Various international organisations.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

International Meetings

- Each year the Centre organises an international meeting lasting one or two weeks designed to review, at the highest level, the activities and work conducted at the seminars held during the year, so that the subjects discussed can be more thoroughly dealt with and authorities, familiar with the problems studied, can contribute the benefit of their experience.

Seminars

- The CAFRAD organises each year two or three seminars of a variable duration designed for the intensive study of some specific subject (administrative aspects of planning, community management, tax administration, organisation of co-operative undertakings, etc.).

Conference of Directors of African Schools and Institutes

- This conference is held every year at the CAFRAD, and is organised in co-operation with the Economic Commission for Africa and the International Institute of Administrative Sciences.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The long term Research Programme will be finalised in June 1968. In the meantime the following studies are being carried out

- Human resources. Social planning in Africa, R. Becker.
- Administrative problems of plan implementation in Africa, Mr. Kagwe.
- Regional and town planning and decentralisation, Mr. Khatabi.
- The technocrat, the bureaucrat and socio-economic development in Africa, A. Obeng.
- Administrative problems of urbanisation in Africa, L. Michael.
- Budgeting and planning in Africa, Mr. Nour.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

CAFRAD is undertaking the regular publication of four series of African Administratives Studies. These studies will be produced in bilingual form under the following headings: - studies; documents and monographs; bibliographical notes; news of institutes and schools of administration, including any information or studies relating to public administration in Africa which the interested bodies would wish to contribute.

C.E.M.L.A.

CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS MONETARIOS LATINOAMERICANOS
(Centre for Latin American Monetary Studies)

Durango 54,
Mexico 7, D.F.,
Mexico.

Tel. 33-03-00

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Javier Marquez.

Nature of the Organisation: The Centre for Latin American Monetary Studies was founded in September 1952 by seven central banks of the region, and has now the support of nineteen Latin American central banks and the Philippines, as well as of other institutions such as E.C.L.A., the Inter-American Development Bank, the Central American Bank for Economic Integration, the Bank of Canada, the Bank of Spain, the U.S. Federal Reserve System, and of some 16 financial agencies in Latin America.

Aim of the Institute: The four basic objectives of C.E.M.L.A. are

- The provision of technical training for officials of Latin American banks and development agencies (public and private) and other government agencies.
- Economic research, principally in the field of central banking and financial policies, economic development, national accounts, etc.
- The organisation of inter-regional meetings of central banks and other financial institutions.
- The publication of periodicals and books dealing with economic data of interest to the region, studies prepared by the Centre's staff or by ad hoc experts and studies from other sources considered of interest but which have not been published in Spanish.

Administration and Organisation: The Board of Governors of C.E.M.L.A. is composed of representatives of five Associated Member Central Banks, nominated on a rotation basis for a 5-year period, except for the Bank of Mexico, which is a permanent member of the Board.

The administration of C.E.M.L.A. is entrusted to a Director.

Staff:

Professionals

- 1 Director and 1 Deputy Director
- 4 Training (x) and Research
- 2 Research only
- 7 Publications

(x) Non-permanent training staff (visiting of about 70 lecturers).

Assistants

- 2 Training and Research
- 1 Research only
- 2 Publications

Administrative

- 4 Accounting and Executive
- 14 Secretarial
- 2 Library
- 11 General Service
- 3 Maintenance

Financial Resources: The annual budget of C.E.M.L.A. amounts to U.S. £500,000 approximately.

Facilities:

- Auditorium for 135 with simultaneous interpretation equipment.
- Two lecture rooms and four conference rooms.
- Library: 1,000 books and 100 periodicals specialised in money and banking; some basic economics and economic development publications.
- Canteen.

Working Links:

- Latin American Central Banks and Development Agencies
- Inter-American Development Bank
- Agency for International Development
- International Monetary Fund
- Ford Foundation
- U.S. Federal Reserve System
- The Central Banks of England, France and Italy. The Bank for International Settlements, and regional Latin American Governmental Organisations.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The following programmes are organised by C.E.M.L.A.:

- Central Banking and Monetary Policy Training Programmes. This programme is of a 4½ month duration and is directed to two types of Latin American banking officials - economists who generally occupy intermediate positions in the department of economic research, and the more experienced personnel of the operative and administrative departments of the central banks. The programme aims at providing a more thorough knowledge of different fields of monetary policy and research techniques and at giving a basic training on subjects related to economic and monetary policies.
- The 5 months Financial Analysis and Policies Programme is aimed at training personnel charged with elaboration of such estimates as monetary budgets, flow of funds accounts, and, in general, financial analysis, either in central banks or other government agencies.
- A Course on Development Financing is being planned to start either in 1968 or in 1969.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

- The research activities of C.E.M.L.A. concentrate principally on the preparation of documents and working papers required by the Central Bank Governors'Meetings.
- Series of studies on the evolution of the Latin-American financial institutions - studies of Mexico and Colombia have been published and two more are under way, covering Central America, and Brazil, respectively by Leonidas Acevedo, and Alejandro Kafka.
- Research on Latin American capital markets, covering security market instruments, institutions participating in the capital market (including stock exchanges) and international aspects of capital markets of the region.
- Various studies on Latin American payments problems and regional co-ordination.
- Research on specific subjects as requested by C.E.M.L.A. members.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Periodicals

C.E.M.L.A. issues the following periodicals:

- Boletin Mensual, a monthly review with articles and documents on international and Latin American monetary and financial issues and experiences, includes two sections on IDB and OAS-CIAP activities, respectively.

- Técnicas Financieras, a bi-monthly review with articles on monetary and financial aspects of economic development, new financial techniques of interest to the region, operative and administrative aspects of banking business.
- Legislación Financiera, a collection of new monetary and banking laws covering Latin American countries and international organisations (10-12 issues a year).

Publications

C.E.M.L.A. publishes studies originating from its research work, or conferences, seminars and meetings held under its auspices. It also issues foreign articles and reports of interest for Latin America. The following books have been recently published:

- Un mercado de capitales centroamericano, BCIE, 221 p.
- Evolución Financiera de México, D.S. Brothers and L. Solis, 308 p.
- Un Fondo Commún para América Latina, C.E.M.L.A., 299 p.
- Experiencias de la Integración Económica en América Latina, Sidney S. Dell, 374 p.
- Evolución de las Instituciones Financieras en Colombia, Jorge Franco Holgiun, 256 p.
- La Participación de Europa en el Financiamiento del Desarrollo de América Latina, I.D.B., 412 p.
- La Estructura Tributaria durante el Desarrollo, Harley H. Hinrichs, 167 p.
- El Desarrollo Agrícola en América Latina, I.D.B., 193 p.
- Los déficit de balanza de pagos y la demanda internacional de liquidez, Ch. P. Kindleberger, 50 p.
- Las propuestas de financiamiento compensatorio, Gertrude Lovasy, 69 p.
- La Creación del Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo, Arturo Maschke, 286 p.
- Los problemas monetarios internacionales y los paises en desarrollo, UNCTAD Working Group, 16 p.
- Una Politica Monetaria para América Latina, Pierre Uri, 172 p.

Bibliographies

- Bibliography of about 500 titles for the Library of Economic Development (Spanish or Portuguese) now being distributed to 200 Latin American agencies.
- Specialised bibliography of about 95 titles on problems of economic integration has been prepared by C.E.M.L.A. to form a library for distribution in Latin America, as a joint I.D.B.-C.E.M.L.A. project. These libraries have been distributed to 200 agencies.
- Bibliography of about 250 titles for a library on monetary and financial subjects, to be assembled as a third library (Spanish) in a period of two years (1968-1969); as a joint IMF-IDB-CEMLA project.

V. MEETINGS

The C.E.M.L.A. has been designated as Permanent Secretariat of the Annual Meetings of Central Bank Governors of the American Continent (includes Canada, Guyana, Jamaica, the United States, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago), since 1964, as well as of those of Latin American Central Banks, meeting regularly twice a year. Apart from assuming the responsibility for the administrative arrangements, the Secretariat prepares most of the background and working papers for the Meeting.

Since 1955 the Centre organises the so-called "Operational Meetings" devoted to the discussion of specific aspects of banking operations. At first they started annually and are now carried out every two years with the participation of some 150 executives from central, state and private banks and other financial agencies.

I.C.A.P.

INSTITUTO CENTROAMERICANO DE ADMINISTRACION PUBLICA

(Formerly ESAPAC-Escuela Superior de Administración
Pública América Central)

Edificio Schyfter, 5° y 6° piso,
Avenida Central y 2a. calle - 32N,
Apartado Postal XXV,
San José, Costa Rica.

Tel. 22-31-33

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Wilburg Jiménez-Castro.

Nature of the Organisation: ICAP is an international regional institution with its own legal personality. The process of the transformation of ESAPAC into the Institute was initiated by the signature of a Plan of Operations at the General Board Meeting on 17 February 1967. The Institute now operates as a Project under the auspices of the United Nations Development Programme and the six Governments of the Central American Isthmus. Date of establishment - ESAPAC, 1954 - ICAP, 1967.

Aim of the Institute: The primary purpose of the Institute is to support the economic integration movement and other economic and social developments in the region through an expanded programme of administrative training, research and advisory services and to improve and streamline public administration in the Isthmus, in the full realisation that without a sound and efficient public service no country in the area can achieve full or proper development. In pursuing this basic end, the Institute aims more specifically at

- carrying out administrative research in its various fields of activity, either alone or in conjunction with other institutes
- organising working groups, regional and national seminars to define the new policies which will be necessary in implementing the process of modernisation and to provide periodic evaluations of the results achieved
- training public servants and employees at various levels, by arranging regional and national training courses
- supplying technical assistance directly or indirectly to the signatory Governments for the study and re-organisation of their services
- operating advisory and information services in the field of public administration; to this end, it encourages and assists in the establishment of national study groups in each country, energetically pursues its editoral work and draws on a magnificent specialised library
- co-operating with all national universities and public administration institutions both within and outside the region and with interested bilateral agencies and organisations.

Administration and Organisation: ICAP is governed by a General Board and administered by a Director. The General Board is composed of the following members.

Voting: three members nominated by each Government of the Isthmus. The three members may attend all the meetings but there is only one vote per member Government.

Non-voting: The Regional Representative of the United Nations Development Programme in Central America and the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme in Panama. A senior staff member of the Economic Commission for Latin America: a Representative of each of the following organisations: Permanent Secretariat of the General Economic Integration Treaty for Central America (SIECA); General

Secretariat of the Organisation of Central American States (ODECA); Higher Council of Central American Universities (CSUCA), and Central American Bank of Economic Integration (BCIE). The Director. The Project Manager for the duration of the Project and the Deputy Director.

Staff: The Institute has a team of experts provided by the United Nations Development Programme to carry out the programme of administrative training, research and advisory services. The administrative personnel includes professional and non-professional staff.

Financial Resources: Working and maintenance funds for the Institute come primarily from the United Nations Special Fund and the six Central American Governments. Occasionally it also receives support from other international agencies and institutions.

Facilities: The Institute has a specialised library containing 12,000 volumes which regularly publishes lists of new acquisitions and lists of duplicates offered in exchange.

Working Links: During 1967 the Institute gave technical assistance or acted as advisors to the following institutions:

Costa Rica

- Ministerio de Industria y Comercio
- Departamento de Productividad y Eficiencia Administrativa de la Oficina de Planificación
- Ministerio de Transportes
- Universidad de Costa Rica
- Dirección General de Servicio Civil
- Presidencia de la República
- Controlario General de la República.

El Salvador

- Dirección General de Transportes
- Ministerio de Economía.

Guatemala

- Dirección General de Transportes.

Honduras

- Ministerio de Economía y Hacienda
- Instituto Nacional Agrario
- Ministerio de Comunicaciones y Obras Públicas
- Dirección General de Caminos.

Panama

- Controlario General de la República
- Dirección General de Planificación y Administración de la Presidencia.

Regional

- Central American border custom-houses. The Institute has collaborated with the following organisations and institutions: SIECA, Mision de la Union Postal Universal en Centroamérica, ILPES, INTAL, OECD, LADAC, Instituto Mexicano de Petroleo, Public Administration Branch of the United Nations, and Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, University of Pittsburgh.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

- Courses for senior and middle-level administrators are organised annually at San José of an average duration of four months each.
- Shorter in-service training courses are given in participating countries.
- There are also special courses of nine months duration for senior technical personnel.

All courses are oriented towards selected sectors of the economic infrastructure and of the integration programme of the region to which the Governments concerned have given priority.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Completed research projects as well as those now in progress are listed below:

Costa Rica

- Study on the customs system of Costa Rica.

Honduras

- Study on the practices and procedures of the customs system of Honduras.

Panama

- Human resources in the public service of Panama.

Regional

- Human resources in the Central American public service
- Working of the Central American border custom-houses
- Handling and warehousing of merchandise in the custom-houses
- The need for customs laboratories
- Procedures for the international transit of foreign merchandise
- The adoption of measures to facilitate the movement of persons, vehicles and merchandise.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Human Aspects of Administration

- *Administración de personal*, E.P. Laberge, 1965.
- *Aspectos psicológicos de la comunicación*, Mariano L. Coronado, 1965.
- *Ensayo sobre la administración del personal público y su relación con el desarrollo económico*, Wilburg Jiménez Castro, 1965.
- *Características del personal ocupado en el sector público de Centroamérica*, 1967.
- *Resultados de la investigación de recursos humanos en el sector público de Panamá*, ICAP, 1967.

Administrative Sciences

- *Nociones generales de gerencia y jefatura*, E.P. Laberge, 1965.
- *Administración científica de la empresa y su responsabilidad en el mejoramiento del nivel de vida en las américas*, Wilburg Jiménez Castro, 1966.
- *Diagnóstico y macro análisis administrativos del sector público del istmo centroamericano*, ESAPAC, 1965.
- *Los dilemas de la descentralización funcional: un análisis de la autonomía institucional pública*, Wilburg Jiménez Castro, 1965.
- *Planificación operativa o caos nacional*, Wilburg Jiménez Castro, 1965.
- *Problemas de la administración pública en los países en desarrollo en la América Latina*, ICAP, 1967.

Research

- *Las empresas públicas del istmo centroamericano*, ESAPAC, 1966.
- *Características del personal ocupado en el sector público de centroamérica, Información Preliminar*, 1967.
- *Resultados de la investigación de recursos humanos en el sector público de Panamá*, ICAP, 1967.

Economic and Finance

- *Los instrumentos del mercado común centroamericano*, Manuel Guevara Fallas, 1965.
- *Estudio Comparativo de sistemas tributarios de los países centroamericanos*, ESAPAC, 1966.
- *El modelo de insumo producto*, Pedro Vuskovic Bravo, 1965.
- *La organización de sistemas estadísticos nacionales para satisfacer las necesidades del desarrollo económico y social en la América Latina*, Alfonso Perea Posada, 1967.

Seminar Reports

- Informe del seminario sobre administración para el desarrollo, ESAPAC, 1966.
- Informe del seminario regional sobre administración fiscal, ESAPAC, 1965.
- Informe del seminario sobre discrepancias en las estadísticas de comercio exterior de los países del istmo centroamericano, ESAPAC, 1966.
- Primera reunión de directores de tributación de Centroamérica y Panamá (Informe final de conclusiones y recomendaciones), ESAPAC, 1966.
- Informe de la primera reunión de directores de tributacion de Centroamérica y Panamá, ICAP, 1967.
- Informe de la reunión de directores generales de caminos del istmo centroamericano, ICAP, 1967.
- Informe de la reunión de directores generales de correos del istmo centroamericano, ICAP, 1967.

Information

- Importancia de la modernización de la administración pública para el programa de integración del istmo centroamericano, Wilburg Jiménez Castro, 1966.
- La Escuela Superior de Administración Pública América Central. Importante instrumento institucional del programa de integración económica del istmo centroamericano. Sus experiencias y realizaciones en el período 1954-1966, ESAPAC, 1967.

Administration Methodology

- Organogramas, Enrique Tejera Paris, 1965.
- Elementos y prácticas de organización y métodos, E.P. Laberge, 1965.

Miscellaneous

- La Federación de Centroamérica. Sus antecedentes, su vida y su disolución, Rodrigo Facio Brenes, 1965.

I.C.A.I.T.I.

INSTITUTO CENTROAMERICANO DE INVESTIGACION
Y TECNOLOGIA INDUSTRIAL

(Central American Research Institute for Industry)

Apartado Postal 1552,
Avenida La Reforma 4-47,
Zona 10,
Guatemala, Guatemala.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director : Manuel Noriega Morales.

Nature of the Organisation : ICAITI is a non-profit organisation founded in January 1956, by the five Central American Governments and the United Nations.

Aim of the Institute :

- To act as consultant to private enterprise on industrial projects.
- To conduct technical investigations on the utilization of regional raw materials, development of new manufacturing processes and adoption of latest manufacturing methods.
- To promote and foster advanced production methods to raise productivity.
- To act in an advisory capacity for public and private institutions engaged in industrial and economic development.
- To participate in the Central American integration programmes.
- To establish Central American ICAITI Standards for quality of raw materials, intermediate and finished products.

Administration and Organisation :

- Executive Committee composed of the Ministers of Economy of the Central American countries, meeting once a year; the Director, appointed by the United Nations.
- An Advisory Committee consisting of six prominent Central American industrialists and six executives of the Central American Economic Integration Programme.

Staff :

- 47 Research (15 economists, 32 technologists in various fields)
- 61 Administrative (include assistants, clerical, etc.).

Financial Resources : The Central American Governments and the United Nations Special Fund support ICAITI. Its budget for 1967 amounted to £816,000.

Facilities :

- General and specialised laboratories for chemistry
- Pilot plant for unit operations
- Physical testing equipment laboratories
- Workshop
- Library (8,000 volumes; over 300 periodicals received regularly)
- A collection of equipment and machinery catalogues
- A collection of United Nations and other international documents
- Standards from countries all over the world
- Miscellaneous collections of reports, bibliographies, patents, etc.

Working Links :

- Economic Commission for Latin America of the United Nations (ECLA)
- Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty of Central American Economic Integration (SIECA)
- Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI)
- Instituto Centroamericano de Administración Pública (ICAP)
- Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama (INCAP)
- Superior Council for Central American Universities (CSUCA)
- Public organisation, banks, institutes, universities, etc., in each of the member countries.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

University students can use ICAITI's facilities to do research work for their theses towards the M. Sc. or Ph.D. degrees.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

- Market surveys and research
- Feasibility studies
- Investigation at laboratory and pilot plant levels of irradiation of tropical products; utilization of mineral resources and agricultural waste products
- Systematic investigation of the Central American flora with a view to its industrial utilization.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- Noticias del ICAITI, a monthly newsletter
- Several monographs based on ICAITI's studies, published at intervals.

I.B.R.D.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20433. U.S.A.

Tel. Executive 3-6360

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Andrew M. Kamarck.

Nature of the Organisation: The Economics Department has, under different names, always been a Department of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and has close links with the Economic Adviser to the President, Irving S. Friedman.

Aim of the Institute: The Economics Department has a central role in the economic and statistical work of the World Bank Group of institutions. It deals both at the research and the operations level with the wide range of economic questions that arise in the course of the World Bank Group's activities. These are concerned primarily with the basic problem of assisting economic growth in developing countries. The research activities of the Department aim to provide criteria for evaluation of country economic development, economic programmes and policies and to develop analytical tools that facilitate the economic work of the Bank. For example, what are the principles by which the credit-worthiness of an economy should be judged when making loans? How is economic performance to be measured for an economy and how should aid be linked to performance?

Questions of special economic significance may be referred to the Department for analysis. In its operational activities the Department co-operates with the Bank's Area Departments in investigating economic growth - efforts, programmes and policies - in specific countries and in assessing credit requirements and making recommendations. Thirdly, the Department provides statistical services, compiling, analysing and publishing statistics in major fields of interest to the Bank. Finally, the Department aims to keep the economics of the Bank up with the latest developments, through the organisation of research seminars, refresher courses and training programmes.

Administration and Organisation: The Department is headed by the Director, Andrew M. Kamarck, and a Deputy Director, Alexander Stevenson. John H. Adler, Barend A. de Vries, Guy H. Orcutt, and Ugo Sacchetti are Senior Advisers. The Department is organised into four groups which consist of several divisions, each dealing with a distinct group of problems.

Staff: 79 full-time professionals are working on various projects and another 4 on special assignments outside the Department. In addition, there are four part-time Consultants, Professors E.S. Mason, Isaiah Frank, Frank Tamagna and Bela Balassa.

Financial Resources: The Department is a part of the World Bank and its financial resources stem from the general budget of the Bank.

Facilities: The staff use the well equipped Joint Library of the Bank and the International Monetary Fund as well as the Bank's collection of official publications and Bank studies. Research work draws on empirical data and other information obtained in the course of Bank relations with member countries and borrowing entities.

Working Links: Numerous.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Bank has a Young Professional Training Programme with the object of training young people for employment in the Bank. A number of the Young Professionals are trained in the Economics Department.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Country Group (J.H. Collier, Group Head): This group works primarily with the Area Departments and consists of the following divisions

- Domestic Finance Division: The major responsibility of this division is to help assess developing countries' domestic fiscal and financial problems and their financing plans for public investment and development programmes. Among the division's major research works at present is a study of the process of generation of domestic savings and their channeling to investment in selected developing countries.
- Comparative Analysis Division: The major task of this division is to ensure that, so far as possible, a consistent set of criteria is applied in the Bank's country economic work.
- Comparative Data Division: The major function of this division is to prepare comparative statistics on economic growth and development in Bank member countries for Bank publications, such as the Annual Report and the World Bank Atlas. The division has also prepared World Tables, summarizing and comparing individual country information for the world at large.

Sector and Project Group (H.G. van der Tak, Group Head): The work of this group is closely related to that of the Projects Department of the Bank and to the International Finance Corporation. The divisions in this group are as follows:

- Investment Planning Division: This division is concerned with the determination and application of investment criteria and with questions related to resource allocation generally, in main sectors such as transport, power and water excluding industry. Well advanced in the division's current programme are studies of practicable methods of cost-benefit analysis in education projects and of problems in urban water supply projects. Another study which the division is exploring is the possibility of deriving agricultural production models for the developing countries to improve projections of output at the project and sector levels. Research is also in hand on special problems that arise in project analysis in countries undergoing serious inflation and on questions of optimum timing of investments.
- Industrialization Division: This division is mainly engaged in studying the industrial sector and industrial planning and policy in different developing countries and allied problems such as estimating demand for industrial products and studying protection and tax incentives in development. A study of the appropriate pace and pattern of import substitution and of the desirable level and structure of production in developing economies is in progress.

International Group (G. Kalmanoff, Group Head): This group is responsible for providing information and analyses of developments in international trade which are matters of close concern to the Bank. It works closely with the Area and Projects Departments and also with other international organisations such as the FAO, OECD, and UNCTAD. The group consists of the following two divisions:

- International Finance Division: This division is concerned with the analysis of various aspects of the relationship between development and international finance, such as the study of multilateral and bilateral aid flows, private international capital flows and problems related to external debt of developing countries.
- Export Projections and Trade Division: This division studies the developments in the supply, demand, prices and trade of major primary commodities and their impact on the export earnings of developing countries. Projections of these variables are made to provide a basis for work by other groups and departments on the economics of specific developing countries. A report on feedgrains was recently issued and studies of aluminum, copper, rice, jute, nickel and plywood are in progress. The division has also completed a Reference Handbook on Commodity Prices and has in hand a survey of possible effects on developing countries' exports of reducing barriers to trade in primary products.

General Group: This group is composed of the following two divisions:

- Applied Quantitative Research Division: This division is working experimentally on the application of econometric techniques to country economic work and is responsible for population studies of interest to the Bank.

- Statistical Services Division: This is in greater part a service organisation to provide all Departments in the Bank with the statistical compilations, analyses and advice, computations and tabulations which they require. Another major activity of this division is to provide detailed and up-to-date information about the long-term external public debt of member countries. In addition, the division maintains selected information on commodity prices, on foreign bonds and equities, and on interest rates in selected capital markets. The division also studies the methods of compiling and presenting these continuing collections, and the development of computer programmes to store and process data and to accommodate the types of projection and analysis frequently needed in Bank work. This division has also a Graphics Section which prepares all charts appearing in Bank, IDA, and IFC reports.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

A number of reports prepared by the Department are given fairly wide circulation in mimeographed form and some are published by the Bank as Occasional Papers. In addition, the Department issues Economics Department Working Papers for the use of staff members. The Department has recently introduced a new quarterly publication (Economics Department: Status of Major Studies), outlining the status of major ongoing, planned, and completed studies in the Department, for the information and the use of staff members of the Bank.

V. OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Department makes available from time to time personnel to man Bank missions to different countries seeking development finance. The Department also provides staff to represent the Bank in international meetings and conferences.

I.I.E.P.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATIONAL PLANNING

7, rue Eugène-Delacroix,
75 - Paris 16ème. France.

Tel. 870.99.90

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Philip H. Coombs.

Nature of the Organisation: The Institute was established in mid-1963 by UNESCO, in co-operation with the World Bank, the French Government and the Ford Foundation. The I.I.E.P. is legally and administratively part of UNESCO.

Aim of the Institute: The Institute is a world centre for research and advanced training in educational planning. Its purpose is to help all Member States of UNESCO in their social and economic development efforts, by enlarging the fund of knowledge about educational planning and the supply of competent experts in this new and fast-growing technical field.

The Institute's clientèle includes nations at all levels of development throughout the world, but primary emphasis has been given thus far to the needs and problems of the less developed nations. It co-operates with other organisations - international, regional, national and academic - and gives particular attention to supporting UNESCO's educational planning services.

Administration and Organisation: The Governing Board establishes the policies of the Institute, and approves its programme and budget. Its ten members all serve in their personal capacity and come from all regions of the world. Six of them, including the Chairman, are elected by the Board on the basis of their eminence in fields relating to educational planning. The other four members are designated by the United Nations Organisation and certain of its specialised agencies and institutes.

The Director is chosen by the Governing Board and appointed by the Director-General of UNESCO on the Board's recommendation. He formulates the Institute's programme, recommends the programme and budget to the Board, and is responsible for the administration of the Institute.

Staff: The Institute maintains a relatively small full-time staff, which it supplements frequently with well-qualified consultants or temporary staff members to accomplish particular tasks. All programme staff members engage in both teaching and research. At the beginning of 1968 the Institute's professional staff totalled 13, coming from 8 different countries.

Council of Consultants: The twenty-three members of the Council of Consultants are elected by the Governing Board from various professions and academic disciplines, from all parts of the world, on the basis of their contributions to educational planning and their real interest in the Institute. Council members have participated extensively in the Institute's training and research work.

Financial Resources: In its first three years, the Institute's finances came mainly from UNESCO, the World Bank and the Ford Foundation. Additional support was received from the Netherlands, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the United States Agency for International Development. For the 1967-68 biennium budget, UNESCO has provided some basic operating funds, while limited supplementary funds are available from other sources. The Institute is authorised to accept grants or contracts from any appropriate governmental, philanthropic or other source.

Facilities: The specialised collection of the library now exceeds 7,000 items. Inter-loan arrangements exist with other specialised libraries in the Paris area. I.I.E.P. exchanges publications with many organisations throughout the world.

Working Links: The Institute has special working links with UNESCO, its national commissions and regional training centres.

Co-operation exists with international and regional organisations, such as:

- the International Labour Organisation
- F.A.O.
- UNICEF
- O.E.C.D.
- the I.B.R.D.
- the Inter-American Development Bank

and such national organisations and academic institutions as:

- the Institut Pédagogique National in France
- the Academy of Sciences and the Lenin Pedagogical Institute in the U.S.S.R.
- the Manpower Institute in India
- specialised institutes of the University of Paris
- the Institute of Education and the School of Economics of London University
- the Institute of Education at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria
- Stanford, Michigan State, Yale, Columbia and Harvard Universities in the U.S.A.
- manpower institutes in Hungary and Czechoslovakia
- the University of Tilburg in Holland
- English Universities at Oxford, Reading and Sussex.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

- The Internship Programme, designed to provide advanced training in the theory and practice of educational planning, including practical experience in research and analysis, to persons intending to make a career in this field and who already have a strong educational background and some initial work experience. The duration of the programme is 10 months.
- Senior Visiting Fellows Programme, designed to aid the career development of highly qualified persons who already hold responsible positions in teaching and research or in the practice of educational planning, or who are about to enter upon such careers. Senior Visiting Fellows ordinarily spend from one to nine months at the Institute.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Priority is given in the present research programme of the Institute to four main themes:

- Improvement of planning methodologies. Studies aiming at the further development of practical techniques for diagnosing educational systems, for projecting future development plans and resource requirements, for implementing plans, and for assessing progress.
- Financing education. Comparative studies of the sources and limitations of educational finance in different countries, designed to assess trends and future prospects, and to suggest possible new revenue sources.
- Educational costs, efficiency and productivity. A series of studies to develop techniques of cost analysis and practical guidelines for improving the productivity and efficiency of educational systems, measured in terms of their quantity, quality and fitness to national development needs.
- The educational planning process. Studies of the administrative, organisational and other requirements for establishing and strengthening an educational planning process, including both the formulation and effective implementation of plans.

The Institute intends also to pursue research studies on the social impacts of educational development, the manpower aspects, the quantitative aspects, and the international dimensions of educational planning.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

- *Educational Planning: a Bibliography*
- *Educational Planning: a Directory of Training and Research Institutions*
- *Educational Planning: an Inventory of Major Research Needs*
- *Problems and Strategies of Educational Planning: Lessons from Latin America*
- *Los problemas y la estrategia del planeamiento de la educación: La experiencia de América Latina*.

African Research Monographs

- *Educational Planning and Development in Uganda*, J.D. Chesswas
- *The Planning of Primary Education in Northern Nigeria*, J.F. Thornley
- *Les aspects financiers de l'enseignement dans les pays africains d'expression française*, J. Hallak, R. Poignant
- *The Costing and Financing of Educational Development in Tanzania*, J.B. Knight
- *Les dépenses d'enseignement au Sénégal*, P. Guillaumont, D. Garbe, P. Verdun
- *Integration of Educational and Economic Planning in Tanzania*, G. Skorov
- *The Legal Framework of Educational Planning and Administration in East Africa: Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda*, J.R. Carter
- *Les aspects financiers de l'éducation en Côte-d'Ivoire*, J. Hallak, R. Poignant
- *Manpower, Employment and Education in the Rural Economy of Tanzania*, G. Hunter
- *The Process of Educational Planning in Tanzania*, A.C. Mwingira, S. Pratt
- *L'éducation des adultes au Sénégal*, P. Fougeyrollas, F. Sow, F. Valladon
- *L'aide extérieure et la planification de l'éducation en Côte-d'Ivoire*, L. Cerych
- *The Integration of External Assistance with Educational Planning in Nigeria*, L. Cerych
- *Financing of Education in Nigeria*, A. Callaway, A. Musone
- *Planning Non-Formal Education in Tanzania*, Jane King.

Fundamentals of Educational Planning

- *What is Educational Planning?*, P.H. Coombs
- *The Relation of Educational Plans to Economic and Social Planning*, R. Poignant
- *Educational Planning and Human Resource Development*, F. Harbison
- *Planning and the Educational Administrator*, C.E. Beeby
- *The Social Context of Educational Planning*, A. Anderson
- *The Costing of Educational Plans*, J. Vaizey, J.D. Chesswas.

New Educational Media Series

- *The New Media: Memo to Educational Planners*, W. Schramm, P.H. Coombs, F. Kahnert, J. Lyle
- *Técnicas modernas y planeamiento de la educación*, W. Schramm, P.H. Coombs, F. Kahnert, J. Lyle
- *New Educational Media in Action: Case Studies for Planners*, Volume I
- *New Educational Media in Action: Case Studies for Planners*, Volume II
- *New Educational Media in Action: Case Studies for Planners*, Volume III
- *Educational Planning in the USSR*.

To be published in 1968

- *The Organisation of Educational Planning in Nigeria*, A.C.R. Wheeler
- *Education and Economic and Social Planning in France*
- *Qualitative Aspects of Educational Planning*
- *Manpower Aspects of Educational Planning*.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR LABOUR STUDIES

154 rue de Lausanne,
CH - 1211 Geneva 22,
Switzerland.

Tel. 32.62.00

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: Robert W. Cox.

Nature of the Organisation: Established in 1960 by the International Labour Organisation as an autonomous centre for advanced studies in the social and labour field.

Aims of the Institute: The Institute has two broad aims: education for leadership in the labour and industrial relations field, and research for developing useful social and labour policy ideas. It also provides opportunities for discussions amongst influential policy-makers on current issues in an atmosphere removed from negotiation.

Administration and Organisation: The work of the Institute is governed by a Board consisting of the Director-General of the I.L.O., who is the Chairman, six members of the Governing Body of the I.L.O. - two from each group: Government, Employers and Workers - and five members appointed by the Governing Body from among persons of outstanding international experience having a knowledge of educational and labour problems. The Conseiller d'Etat in charge of the Département de l'Instruction Publique of the Republic and Canton of Geneva, is an ex-officio member of the Board.

The Director of the Institute is advised on programme questions by an Advisory Committee which includes members appointed by the Director-General of the I.L.O., the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation. The Rector of the University of Geneva and the Director of the Graduate Institute of International Studies of Geneva, are also members, ensuring full co-operation with the educational institutions in the city. In addition, the Committee has a number of members from different parts of the world appointed by the Board after consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation from among educators and recognised specialists in the field of labour studies.

Staff: The total academic staff totals 10 research/teaching personnel supported by administrative staff. Outside scholars, researchers and professors are also associated with the work of the Institute under short-term contracts or other arrangements. Selected Canadian scholars also carry out research on a full-time basis using the facilities of the Institute under special grants from the Canadian Government.

Financial Resources: The Institute is financed from income from its endowment fund and grants from other sources including an annual I.L.O. subsidy. The Institute also received an annual grant from the European Economic Community to be utilised for research on European social policy questions.

Facilities:

- Library. The Institute has a small specialised library of its own of about 3,000 volumes. It also has access to the I.L.O. library with its vast world-wide collection of books and documents on social and labour problems.
- Micro-film, photo-copying and other equipment are also available through arrangements with the I.L.O.

Working Links: Close working links with other research institutions within or outside the United Nations and in particular the I.L.O.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Institute organises:

- International Study Courses on Labour Problems in Economic Development (held in Geneva).
- Internship Study Courses (held in Geneva).
- Special Industrial Relations Seminars for Specific Occupational Groups (engineers, economists, etc.).

The length of these courses and seminars varies from 3 to 10 weeks. These courses are organised for persons already holding positions of responsibility in the labour and social field.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Institute's research programme focuses at any particular time upon a limited number of projects. These projects are determined by the Director and faculty of the Institute in discussion with outside scholars and institutions interested in participating in the research. Part of the research is usually done by Institute faculty members and part by outside scholars or institutions. The Institute provides a framework for planning and coordinating the work on each project.

Various factors influence the selection of projects for the Institute's research programme. One test is whether the subject is of widespread interest; another is whether it is original either in content or in approach or methodology. Institute research aims at being:

- comparative, making use of the international standpoint of the Institute
- prospective, that is, focusing on emerging long-term trends and policy issues
- stimulative, not only by attracting the participation of outside scholars and institutions in Institute projects but also by encouraging them to develop their own research.

Apart from those projects which form its research programme at any particular time, the Institute can also provide facilities for a limited number of visiting scholars to pursue their own research interests. It is expected that these scholars will also provide stimulus and help for the Institute's research projects and educational activities.

Reseach projects under way

- Participative Management
- Leadership in African Labour Organisation
- Peasant Organisations: Problems in Participation in National Development
- Management and Industrial Relations: A Prospective Study
- Conflict and Consensus in Industrial Relations (Inter-Industry Comparisons)
- Western Pacific Regional Project: Industrial Relations and Social and Economic Development
- East African Project.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The current work of the Institute is reflected in its Bulletin issued in English, French and Spanish. The Institute issues educational material and reprints.

Recent books include:

- Collective Bargaining in African Countries, B.C. Roberts and L. Greyfié de Bellecombe, Macmillan, London, 1967.
- Automation on Shipboard, An account and papers of a Seminar held at Elsinore, Denmark, from 13 to 21st September, 1965. Introduced by G.J. Bonwick, Macmillan, London, 1967.
- Industrial Relations and Economic Development. Papers presented to a Research Conference held at Geneva from 24th August to 4th September, 1964. Edited by Arthur M. Ross, Macmillan, London, 1967.

- *Les Migrations de Travailleurs en Europe*. Based on a Symposium held in Geneva in October, 1965. Prepared by Pierre Grandjeat, published only in French by the Librairie Sociale et Economique, Paris, 1966.
- *Employment Problems of Automation and Advanced Technology: An International Perspective*. Proceedings of a Conference held at Geneva from 19th to 24th July, 1964. Edited by Jack Stieber, Macmillan,London, 1966.
- *The Labour Market and Inflation*. Based on a Symposium held in Geneva from 24th to 27th October, 1966. Edited by A.D. Smith.

To appear:

- *Relaciones de Trabajo en el Proceso de Desarrollo Económico y Social*. Sixteen lectures given at the Special Industrial Relations Course for Graduate Latin American Engineers held at the I.I.L.S. in Geneva from 25th July to 12th August, 1966. Scheduled to be published only in Spanish.

LATIN AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLANNING

Edificio Naciones Unidas,
Vitacura 3030,
Casilla 1567,
Santiago, Chile.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director : Raúl Prebisch (Director General)
Cristobal Lara Beautell (Deputy Director General).

Nature of the Organisation: Autonomous institution created in 1962 under aegis of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America.

Aim of the Institute: The aims of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning are threefold:

- Training
- Advisory services to governments of the region
- Research in the field of economic and social development planning.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute is administered by a Director-General assisted by 7 Directors.

Staff: About 83 professionals and 53 administrative and general services staff members.

Financial Resources: Not applicable.

Facilities: The library services and other similar services are pooled with ECLA's Secretariat.

Working Links:

- ECLA Secretariat
- Inter-American Development Bank
- I.L.O.
- UNDP
- UNESCO
- FAO
- UNICEF
- Organization of American States
- Pan American Health Office
- Resources for the Future, Inc.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The training programme of the Institute consists of the following activities:

- 10 month Basic Planning Course, organised at the Institute Headquarters in Santiago
- 4-6 month Intensive Courses, given each year in various Latin American countries
- Special courses on educational, health, housing, human resources, budgetary planning and in other fields of a duration of 3 to 4 months
- Other special intensive courses given in accordance with specific arrangements with the governments.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The research activities of the Institute can be divided into three categories: economic research, social research and preparation of study manuals.

In the first group take place the following research projects:

- Regional integration and general planning
- Social and economic elements that explain the development process in Latin America
- Relation between long-term and medium-term national planning and short term policy, by sectors (monetary and financial policies, salaries, balance of payments, fiscal policy, etc.)
- Study on industrialisation in Latin America, by sectors (steel, chemical products, aluminium, pulp and paper, mechanical industries, copper and textile industry)
- Joint studies with Resources for the Future, Inc. on agricultural productivity in Chile and on public policy and land development in the humid tropics of Latin America
- The role of agriculture in the economic stagnation of Latin America.
- Institutional structure and organisation of research on the development of natural resources
- Human resources development.

There are other research activities connected with the elaboration of teaching materials and preliminary or partial research pieces for the use in the courses and the advisory work the Institute carries out in the countries.

In the second group take place the following research projects:

- Social participation and development in Latin America
- Children and youth in marginal areas
- Social mobility in Latin America
- Workers and development in Latin America
- Industrial entrepreneurs and development in Latin America.

In the third category of research activities mentioned above, take place the preparation of manuals on the basis of material used for the various training programmes of the Institute, or on reports prepared by groups of Advisors to Latin American countries. The following manuals are being prepared:

- National accounting
- Public sector planning
- Instruments of economic policy
- Economic development
- Agricultural planning
- Human resources planning.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

(a) Mimeographed documents

- Ejecución y control de presupuesto por programas, G. Acuna.
- Medición de resultados, G. Acuna.
- Programación de caja, Antonio Amado.
- Fluir de fondos para la inversión, Daniel Bitran.
- Las élitas empresariales en América latina, Fernando Cardoso.
- Industrialización estructura ocupacional y estratificación social en América latina, Fernando Cardoso and José Luis Reyna.
- Técnicas de planificación (seminars), Norberto Gonzalez.
- Evaluación de recursos humanos, F.H. Harbison.
- La formación de recursos humanos en el desarrollo económico y social de América latina, Estaban Lederman.
- Una hipótesis metodológica sobre la planificación de los recursos humanos en América latina, Estaban Lederman.
- Planificación del desarrollo económico y de los recursos humanos. Un análisis introductorio, Estaban Lederman.
- Qué es el presupuesto fiscal? Los instrumentos presupuestarios, Carlos Matus.

- La programación del financiamiento a corto plazo, Angel Monti.
- Notas sobre los fundamentos de la contabilidad social, Eduardo Naon and Juan de Barbieri.
- La teoría clasica de la renta, Octavio Rodriguez.
- El problema del método y la teoría del desarrollo, Octavio Rodriguez.
- La organización de la administración, Pedro L. Rojas.
- El planeamiento de la educación: aspectos conceptuales y metodológicos, Simon Romero, Dino Carelli, Fernando de Escondrillas and Sebastian Ferrer.
- Glosario y esquema de alguna categoría de la política económica como proceso, Enrique Sierra and Carlos Lessa.
- Política nacional de desarrollo y dependencia externa, Osvaldo Sunkel.
- The structural background of development problems in Latin America, Osvaldo Sunkel.

Research Division on General Programming:

- Principales elementos a ser considerados en el diagnóstico macroeconómico y relaciones entre los mismos.
- La integración económica y los planes nacionales de desarrollo.
- Algunos aspectos del método utilizable para incorporar la integración económica a los planes de desarrollo de América latina.
- Some aspects of the method applicable for taking economic integration into account in Latin American development plans.
- Planes de financiamiento.
- La integración económica en América latina.
- The role of the external sector in the economic development of Central America.
- Integración, sector, externo y desarrollo económico de América latina.
- Centroamérica: Análisis del sector externo y de su relación con el desarrollo económico.
- Algunos aspectos de la incorporación de la integración económica a los planes de desarrollo.

Research Division on Economic Development:

- El marco histórico del proceso del desarrollo y subdesarrollo (+ statistical annexes).
- El modelo de crecimiento de David Ricardo.
- El pensamiento clásico.
- El modelo de crecimiento de Meade.
- El pensamiento neoclásico.
- Dos modelos post-keynesianso de crecimiento económico: Domar y Harrod.
- Desarrollo económico.
- Antecedentes cuantitativos referentes al desarrollo de América latina (two volumes).

(b) Books (Editorial Siglo XXI, Mexico and Editorial Universitaria, Santiago de Chile).

- Planificación del desarrollo industrial, Hector Soza.
- Planificación y presupuesto por programas, Gonzalo Martner.
- Filosofía, educación y desarrollo, José Medina Echavarría.
- Discusiones sobre planificación, Instituto Latinoamericano de Planificación Económica y Social, Santiago.
- La brecha comercial y la integración de América latina, Instituto Latinoamericano de Planificación Económica y Social, Santiago.

(c) Cahiers of the Institute

Series I (Apuntes de clase)

- Teoría y programación del desarrollo económico, n° 1, Jorge Ahumada.
- Asignación de recursos, programación lineal y teoría económica, n° 2, José Ibarra.

Series II (Anticipos de investigación)
- El marco histórico del proceso de desarrollo y subdesarrollo, n° 1.
- Consideraciones sobre la estrategia de industrialización de América latina, n° 2.

Series III (Manuales operativos)
- Manual de medición de costos por programas.

U.N.I.T.A.R.

UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

801 United Nations Plaza,
New York, N.Y. 10017, USA.

Tel. PL.4-1234

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: S.O. Adebo (Executive Director as of 1st March 1968)
Oscar Schachter (Deputy Executive Director and Director of Research).

Nature of the Organisation: The United Nations Institute for Training and Research is an autonomous body established within the framework of United Nations in March 1965.

Aim of the Institute: Under its Statute the purpose of the Institute is to enhance, through training and research, the effectiveness of the United Nations in achieving the major objectives of the Organisation, in particular the maintenance of peace and security and the promotion of economic and social development.

Administration and Organisation: The Institute has its own Board of Trustees, budget and staff. Some members of the staff are seconded from the United Nations Secretariat and although housed in its own building the Institute utilises the central services of the United Nations.

Staff: The work is carried out by staff of the Institute with the assistance of variable numbers of Consultants, Fellows and Research Assistants, as well as through cooperative arrangements outlined under working links.

Financial Resources: The Institute is supported by voluntary contributions made by Governments, Inter-Governmental Organisations, Foundations and other non-Governmental sources with initial pledges amounting to almost $4,000,000. The present annual budget is approximately $1,500,000, including special purpose subventions from the UN and the UNDP as well as a contribution of $100,000 from the U.S. Government for the UNITAR/Adlai E. Stevenson Fellowship Programme.

Facilities: The Institute is housed in its own building adjacent to United Nations Headquarters in New York and maintains a small office at the Palais des Nations in Geneva. In both places the Institute has access to the facilities of the United Nations and makes use of the central services of the Organisation.

Working Links: The Institute has statutory connections with the United Nations system, reports periodically to the Economic and Social Council and to the General Assembly, and maintains close links with the various administrative and policy-making organs. The Institute aims to serve as a link between the United Nations and the academic community through contacts that are being established with research scholars and universities in various parts of the world. Co-operative arrangements with national and international institutions both public and private are undertaken as appropriate and expert panels are convened as occasion warrants.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The UNITAR Statute envisages training being given to international officials working in the United Nations system and to national officials working in the international context. UNITAR training programmes therefore fall under two broad categories, namely:

- staff training in the United Nations system

- programmes in certain specific fields such as diplomacy and foreign service work, international law, technical and economic assistance, international economics, etc.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Institute's research activities are centered around two priority areas. The first of these is the role, functioning and operations of the United Nations. The main projects in this area may be summarised as follows:

Relations between the United Nations and Regional Inter-Governmental Organisations

The project examines the relationship between the UN and regional inter-Governmental organisations outside the United Nations. It seeks to ascertain and analyse the areas of co-operation and the points of competition and jurisdictional conflict, as well as to evaluate the effectiveness of existing practices of co-operation with a view to formulating, where appropriate, proposals for modification. Two draft chapters of this project have already been completed.

Standards and methods of evaluation of international technical co-operation

The objective of the project is to study problems of evaluation and to elaborate standards and methods applicable to international technical co-operation carried on by members of the United Nations family of agencies. This study may result in a monograph for general distribution to Governments and other interested authorities. UNITAR proposes at an appropriate time to convene a small panel of experts to consider methods of improving evaluation efforts of the international agencies concerned.

Planning, programming and budgetary systems in relation to the economic and social activities of the United Nations

The project is intended to explore modern concepts and methods of systematic analysis and presentation of information (generally referred to as PPBS) and the possible application of these methods to the organisation and management of United Nations activities, particularly in the field of economic and social affairs. Recent development in the theoretical doctrines and application of PPBS have indicated the relevance and utility of a study which would have the objective of identifying the circumstances and factors which create financial and programme management problems, and later to explore the feasibility and value of a possible application of new techniques and procedures to the United Nations activities. The project will be developed in three sub-studies: a guide to doctrines, terminology and experience especially for the international official; a macro-study of principles and patterns for programming UN's own development activities with special reference to the conditions of multiple financing; the construction of a model applying PPBS principles to the presentation of the long term programme of activities on population questions.

United Nations experience regarding plebiscites and elections

Since the end of World War II, several plebiscites, elections and referenda have taken place either for the settlement of disputes, to bring about the independence of different countries or to determine the constitutional status of certain territories. Most of these have been proposed or conducted with the presence or assistance of the United Nations or under the direct supervision of the United Nations. The project intends to provide a survey of the substantive principles and procedures which arise from these popular consultations. This would help to collate past experience and bring to light problems and practices that might be instructive for the future. The major part of the first draft of this paper has already been completed.

Research on the use by mass media of public information on UN and UN problems

This is a pioneer effort to examine, in a systematic way, the handling of information about the United Nations by the major mass media throughout the world. It is the first of the UNITAR projects that endeavours to carry out operational analysis on an aspect of the United Nations activity. The aims of the project are:

- to obtain data with regard to the flow of information through the major mass media (press, radio, television) in some 25-30 countries on questions relating to the United Nations;
- to find out how the flow of information through such mass media compares with the flow of information from the United Nations and United Nations-based sources.

The study will enable UNITAR to see the variations in the treatment accorded to the same United Nations events and activities, during the same periods of time, by the major mass media in various parts of the world. It will involve a comparison of typical systematic differences in the synchronous treatment of identical events and activities of the United Nations, accorded by the major mass media in various regions of the globe, in countries at various stages of socio-economic development and having variously developed networks of mass communication. It can also throw light on factors that have to be taken into account in determining United Nations information policies and practices. A great many co-operative arrangements for the carrying out of this project in various countries have already been made.

Wider acceptance and application of multilateral treaties

The growing interdependence of States and the broadening concern of Governments with the well-being of their citizens have given rise in the past two decades to the creation of a vast network of multilateral treaties of varied legal significance. Some of these treaties embody the constitutions of international organisations; some purport to codify rules of international law traditionally developed in the practice of States; and some others seek to lay down rules of law on a subject matter which was traditionally outside the ambit of international law. The subject matter of these treaties extends over major aspects of international relations, diplomatic and consular intercourse, the law of the sea, international trade, transportation and communication, cultural co-operation, human rights, labour relations, the pacific settlement of disputes, and many others. Although almost all of the multilateral treaties have been adopted by very large majorities, many of them have been accepted only by a minority of States or accepted with reservations that reduce their effectiveness. This delay or failure to accept, ratify and apply treaties occurs due to factors which are mainly external to the treaty provisions as such. The object of this study is to ascertain and identify the many factors which significantly affect State behaviour and action in this area.

Study of common problems of institutes of planning, training and research within the United Nations family

This study, in accordance with a decision taken by the Directors of these Institutes at their meeting in July 1967, will be restricted to collection of information for the purpose of a comparative study of the working of the institutes.

Research on new methods and techniques of training

A number of newer methods and techniques have been developed in recent years for use in the training of officials and executives in public business administration in the advanced countries. Authorities responsible for the training of national officials in the developing countries, as well as those concerned with the training of international staff, who are frequently urged to make use of these modern training techniques are at times handicapped by lack of sufficiently precise information as to the nature of these techniques, the problems which arise in their application, the activities in which they are most effective, and how far they may be usefully adopted or adapted to meet the training needs of persons drawn from different cultures and varied backgrounds. The objective of this research project is to assemble and analyse the relevant information through a study of existing documentation, supplemented by direct observation and interviews with a wide cross-section of the trainers and the trainees who have experience of these new techniques. An attempt will also be made to assess to what extent these new techniques could be usefully and effectively employed in the training of national and international civil servants, especially from developing countries.

The second of the two priority areas round which UNITAR's research is centered is that of the needs of developing countries. The main projects in this area may be summarised as follows:

Status and problems of very small States and territories

Existing very small States and very small territories emerging into independence are confronted with difficulties, many of which are quite different from those encountered by larger States. The object of the project is to study some of the specific problems of small territories. The small size and population of these territories, their geographical location and isolation, their limited natural resources, and their lack of power place serious limitations on their stability, activities and development. How can they nevertheless, if they so wish, assert and maintain their independence and individuality, how can they play an appropriate and useful role in international life, and how can they promote their social and economic development? What are the options open to them? What is to be learned from the recent history of small territories before and after independence? How are the functioning and effectiveness of international organisations affected by the increasing participation of very small Member States? What can the international community in general, and international or regional organisations in particular, do to assist small States and emergent small territories? The first draft of this paper has been substantially completed.

"Brain drain": the international migration of professionals from developing to developed countries

During approximately the last fifteen years, a growing mobile international market for trained professionals has become established. All available statistics show, though somewhat incompletely, a steady and increasing tendency for trained skill and talent to move across international as well as national boundaries toward the places which can give it the greatest career, financial and other rewards. An augmenting absorption especially of engineers, medical doctors and scientists, by the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada and Germany, in particular, has made it clear that this migration no longer operates on a largely individual basis, as usually in past centuries, nor is to be laid to war or persecution, but is a phenomenon essentially new in scale and steadiness. It is apparent that growing gaps of wealth, research and technology are causally involved. The migration occurs both between developed countries, and, on a smaller but increasing scale, from developing countries to developed ones. Negotiations for the carrying out of this project in a number of countries are in hand and a questionnaire is in the process of being pre-tested.

The transfer of technology from enterprise to enterprise

The present project will concentrate on the transfer of technology from enterprise to enterprise. It regards this as a learning process as well as a method of setting up new industries and building technical skills in the developing countries. There are benefits and liabilities for the suppliers and recipients and the study will take into account the needs and interests of all parties involved. The special characteristics of this project include different levels of inquiry. The first would be an empirical survey of the transfer process in different situations between supplier and recipient enterprises in countries that have attained varying levels of social and economic development. This would lead to a comparative analysis of the data collected. The different settings and modalities of the transfer process in determining the efficiency and profitability of these operations will be assessed in the framework of a common standard of methodology applicable to all the case studies. The final part would provide inferences and practical recommendations concerning the choice of practical transfer arrangements at the enterprise level and also attempt to set out the optimal conditions for the acquisition of new technologies in the overall context of each country's planning and development processes.

Other areas of interest and possible new projects

There are other research areas of interest to UNITAR, among them, a comparative study of measures against racial discrimination with regard to which negotiations for co-operative arrangements to enable the project to be carried out are now under way, the implications of science and technical change for the UN and international organisations, the problems of international co-operation for the development marine resources, peacekeeping and sanctions. However, while the material is being collected and consideration given to these and other matters no full-scale projects (with the exception of the comparative study of measures against racial discrimination) have so far been launched in these areas.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Apply to UNITAR.

U.N.R.I.S.D.

UNITED NATIONS RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Palais des Nations,
CH-1211, Geneva 10,
Switzerland.
Tel. 34.60.11
33.20.00

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: D.V. McGranahan.

Nature of the Organisation: The United Nations Research Institute for Social Development is an autonomous body of the United Nations and has been operative since July 1964.

Aim of the Institute: Under its statutes the Institute undertakes research on problems and policies of social development and the relationship between various types of social and economic development at different stages of economic growth.

Administration and Organisation: Although having its own Board of Directors, budget resources and staff, the Institute is nevertheless a member of the family of the United Nations.

Staff: The current work is done by a permanent interdisciplinary staff of some 20 research workers and administrators. The Institute also enlists as appropriate the services of a variable number of short-term consultants and associate members.

Financial Resources: The Institute was founded with a gift of one million dollars from the Government of the Netherlands in connection with the United Nations Development Decade. It has since then received contributions from several other governments. Thus the period of operation is being extended to 1970.

Facilities: As it has direct access to the libraries and publications of the United Nations and its Specialised Agencies, the Institute has set up only one modest Reference Centre containing the specialised written material necessary to its current work. It also has at its disposal all the relevant publications of the family of the United Nations and of numerous public and private scientific bodies.

Working Links: The Institute is in close touch with the research and development departments of the United Nations and its Specialised Agencies, Commissions, Centres and Regional Institutes for Training, Research and Development Planning. It has also established working contacts with a number of governmental and university research departments and research scientists by means of a system for the exchange of information, documents and visits.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Institute does not directly sponsor training activities, but it may co-operate with or take part in training activities organised under the auspices of international organisations.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Institute's activities are organised under four main programmes:

A. Empirical Studies of the Interrelation of Social and Economic Factors in Development

This programme has been recently reoriented to give increased attention to the ways in which social and economic factors are correlated and combined in practice and to the particular kinds and amounts of social development that appear to be called for in particular economic circumstances and in particular types of countries. The main projects are:

1. Patterns and correlates of development. Taking into account a variety of social and economic indicators of development for as many countries as possible, the project aims at:
    - 1.1 building up an instrument for measuring overall social and economic development
    - 1.2 obtaining cross sectoral clusters of highly correlated variables to see what factors are closely associated with others in development
    - 1.3 evaluating and revising of development indicators from the mass of development indicators at present available and in use.
2. Typological analysis and development. With the same data as above, the project will examine the relation between developmental and typological and/or structural variables to find out how the development variables behave in different types of countries at the same general level of development as well as in the same type of countries at different general levels of development.
3. The six country studies completed so far, have put emphasis on the specific kinds of economic changes and social changes that have gone together. A comparative analysis of the six countries is nearing completion.

B. Social Planning - Main Projects

- Level of living studies. This project is an application of the method of computing a level of living index which was developed earlier in the Institute. It consists in the computation of level of living indices for a number of countries and drawing conclusions from that work about the improvements that could be introduced into the index.
- Social aims in development plans. This is a study of the development plans with the intention of assessing their social achievements and examining the systems of priorities in relation to social aims which are inherent in the plans.
- Production function. This consists in a suggestion for an empirical production function which could represent the productivity effect of social factors. A new concept of a function has been elaborated and the function is being computed.
- Social targets in planning. This is a study on the methodology of planning aiming at the establishment of a model for development plans in which social targets will find the place they deserve.
- Cost-benefit study. This study will aim at suggesting improvements in the procedures for estimating costs and benefits of social projects. It may be supplemented on field studies.

C. The Introduction of Change at the Local Level

- A survey of experts' advice and opinion on how best to introduce innovations was completed in 1966 and the final report has been published. This has been followed by a survey of local people's reactions to selected development projects which has been undertaken in Ghana, Chile and is about to be undertaken in Turkey, based on interviews with project staff, local leaders and samples of local people themselves to shed light on the processus whereby innovations in agriculture and health are introduced into traditional societies, on the most effective techniques of presenting these new ways and on other effects of developmental action on local life.
- Mail surveys of technical assistance experts in fields like industrial development and public administration are envisaged.
- A world survey of the needs and situation of children aiming at gathering factual information on the child and to describe his situation, needs and factors affecting them is planned for 1968. The methodology of the survey will probably make use of two approaches: standard tests and questionnaires where feasible, to gather quantitative data in each of the communities surveyed; reliance on observations and judgements in questions calling for an interpretation of local conditions.

D. Research on Regional Development

This new programme is closely related to the broader United Nations Programme of Research and Training in Regional Development. It will be concerned with a broad inter-sectoral approach to regional development, with the preparation of a series of continental studies covering typology and analysis of experience and prospects of regional development activities and recommendations for priorities in research; with the preparation of a study on information systems for regional development in the developing countries and with the preparation of a study on the typology of regional development plans and programmes.

A study of growth centres as instruments of regional development and modernisation has been initiated and will consist of definitions and analyses of the concepts of problems of policy implementation and of case studies of actual national experiences with growth centres.

E. Data Bank

The Institute is developing a data bank for a number of developmental and typological indicators which are in frequent use for its comparative quantitative studies. Reliable information is being collected on these indicators covering the years 1950, 1960 and 1965 for the 114 countries with an estimated 1960 population of one million and above.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

The Institute's policy in regard to publications was dictated by a desire to place the preliminary results of its work at the disposal of a few interested correspondents at the earliest possible opportunity. Prior to their official date of publication therefore reports have been made available to certain official or private organisations and scholars.

Reports made available for limited distribution in 1966-1967

- *Social and economic factors in development*, Jan Drewnowski, (Report N° 3).
- *The level of living index*, Jan Drewnowski (Report N° 4).
- *Land tenure, land concentration and agricultural productivity*, Ram Dayal and Charles Elliott, (Report N° 5).
- *Report on a meeting of experts on cost-benefit analysis of social projects* (Report N° 7).

Publications for sale

- *Inducing Social Change in Developing Communities: An International Survey of Expert Advice*, H. Hyman, G. Levine and Ch. Wright. (United Nations Publication, Sales N° 67.IV.4).
- *Planning for Children and Youth within National Development Planning*, Edwin P. Reubens (Publication of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development and of the United Nations Children's Fund. Sales N° 67.IV.26).

O.E.C.D.
ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT
DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

91, Boulevard Exelmans,
Paris 16ème.

Tel. 288.13.29

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Director: The research activities of the Development Centre are carried out under the general supervision of the President of the Centre, André Philip, and the Vice President, M. Yudelman.

Nature of the Organisation: The Development Centre is an institution created and wholly financed by the O.E.C.D. Research activities are carried out by the Research Division with a permanent staff and by Research Fellows engaged by the Development Centre for periods of up to two years.

Aim of the Institute: The aims of research are to

- obtain a better understanding of the exact nature of the process of development, its history, the economic and social conditions that govern it, the factors that determine it and the effects it produces;
- make a tangible contribution to the work of the Development Assistance Committee (D.A.C.) in order to improve relations between developed and developing countries and ensuring that the assistance granted by the former, in its various forms, is more effective.

Administration and Organisation: There are at present four Research Fellows, i.e. Mrs. F. Zaccone Derossi, Messrs. E. Janssens, M. Scott and T. Scitovsky. The Research Division is headed by Mr. F. Kahnert and is organised in three different sections each dealing with separate aspects of the overall research programme of the Centre.

Staff: In addition to the Fellows, there are ten full-time professionals on the permanent staff of the Research Division and two full-time consultants. Part-time staff is also employed as the need arises, both for work in Paris and for assignments in developing countries.

Financial Resources: Research activities in the Development Centre are financed from the general budget of the Centre which in turn is fully provided by the O.E.C.D.

Facilities: The staff have at their disposal the specialised library of the Development Centre and the more general library of the O.E.C.D. Research work draws on published and confidential documents as well as on information gathered during field missions. There is also a statistical section at the disposal of research staff.

Working Links: Close working relationships are maintained with other international organisations as well as with research activities in Member governments and with economic and social research institutes in developed and developing countries.

II. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Research Division of the Centre accepts some trainees from developing countries for periods from six months to one year.

III. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research Fellows:

- Mrs. Zaccone Derossi is working on a study of the role of entrepreneurial talent in industrial development in Mexico.
- Mr. Janssens has been working on the mobilisation of local savings in developing countries and the role of development banks.
- The former Vice President of the Centre, Mr. Little, and Messrs. Scitovsky and Scott have been working on industrialisation and trade in seven major developing countries, i.e. Argentina, Brazil, India, Mexico, Pakistan, the Philippines and Taiwan. This study describes governmental policies towards industrialisation in these countries, and their effects. It is hoped to make a contribution to the problem of finding policies which will be the most appropriate for rapid growth.
- A Manual of Industrial Project Analysis, which develops methods for choosing projects taking the point of view of Society as a whole, has been prepared by Messrs. I.M.D. Little and J. Mirrlees.

Research Division:

- One section of the Research Division is working on national accounts of less developed countries. This section
  - (a) collects information on national accounts data and on the basic sources and methods used for estimating them;
  - (b) assesses the reliability and comparability of global and sectoral national accounts data over time and from country to country with particular emphasis on the comparability of growh rates;
  - (c) makes wherever appropriate suggestions for improving the coverage, reliability and comparability of the data;
  - (d) stimulates contacts between agencies in charge of national accounts in developing countries so that they can help each other to solve common conceptual and practical problems raised in their work.
- The second section of the Research Division is producing medium-term research studies for discussion by the Development Assistance Committee and other bodies of the O.E.C.D. Recent work has been on the supply and demand prospects of fertilisers in developing countries, international economic integration among developing countries and comprehensive studies of agricultural development in Pakistan and Ceylon.
- The third section has been giving support to the above-mentioned research activities of the Fellows of the Development Centre.

IV. PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

Periodicals :

- Liaison Bulletin between Development Research and Training Institutes, quarterly.
- National Accounts of Less Developed Countries, published annually.

Most of the studies prepared by the Centre are eventually published. Those recently published are listed below :

"Development Centre Studies" series

- Foreign Skills and Technical Assistance in Greek Development, A. Maddison 1966.
- Foreign Skills in Economic Development, A. Maddison, 1966.

- Foreign Aid Policies Reconsidered, G. Ohlin, 1966.
- Aid and Indebtedness, G. Ohlin, 1966.
- International Comparisons of Real Income, W. Beckerman, 1966.
- The Determinants of Financial Structure, R. Goldsmith, 1966.
- The Financial Development of Mexico, R. Goldsmith, 1966.
- Decision Making in the Development Field, R. Buron, 1966.
- Transport Problems in West Africa, S. Kobe, 1966.
- Reflections on Nigeria's Economic Growth, A. Lewis, 1967.
- Population Control and Economic Development, G. Ohlin, 1967.

"Conferences" series

- Government Organisation and Economic Development (Fourth Study Conference on Problems of Economic Development), 1966.
- Training and Research in Development (Fourth Annual Meeting of Directors of Economic Development Training and Research Institutes), 1966.
- Social Change and Economic Development (Fifth Annual Meeting of Directors of Economic Development Training and Research Institutes), 1967.

"Directories" series

- Guide to French Institutions active in the Field of Development, 1966.
- A Global Directory of Development Finance Institutions in Developing Countries, J.D. Nyhart and E. Janssens, 1967.
- Catalogue of Social and Economic Development Training Institutes and Programmes, 1968.

Research Division studies

- Supply and Demand Prospects for Fertilisers in Developing Countries, 1968.
- Population of Less Developed Countries, 1967

The following publications will appear shortly :

- Summary Report on Industrialisation and Trade Policies in Seven Countries, I.M.D. Little, T. Scitovsky and M. Scott.
- Country Studies on Industrialisation and Trade Policies:
  - Argentina, Javier Villanueva
  - Brazil, Joel Bergsman
  - India, Jagdish Bhagwati, and Padma Desai
  - Mexico, Timothy King
  - Pakistan, Stephen R. Lewis
  - Philippines, John H. Power
  - Taiwan, Mo-Huan Hsing.
- Manual of Industrial Project Analysis, Vol. I (Methodology, case studies and industrial profiles).
- Manual of Industrial Project Analysis, Vol. II (Social Cost Benefit Analysis), I.M.D. Little and J. Mirrlees.
- The Local Currency Proceeds of Foreign Aid, A. Lachmann.
- Economic Integration among Developing Countries.
- Fertilisers and Agricultural Development in Pakistan
- Fertilisers and Agricultural Development in Ceylon
- Fertiliser Distribution in Mexico, Ivory Coast and the Philippines.
- National Accounts of Argentina.
- Proceedings of a Conference on National Accounts in Latin America, held in August 1967.
- Multidisciplinary Aspects of Regional Development (Sixth Annual Meeting of Directors of Economic Development Training and Research Institutes)
- Aligned Descriptor List for Economic and Social Development.
- Collective Actions regarding Small and Medium Size Enterprises in Developing Countries.

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